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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZE SHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

VOL. XX NO. 60 — BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1932 — PRICE ONE ANNA.

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SELF-DENYING ORDINANCE FOR BOMBAY CABINET

SIR GULAM HUSSEIN'S ASSURANCE TO COUNCIL MEMBERS

"We Have Given Our Resignations To The Governor And If Some Of Us Have To Leave We Will Do So

The Governor of Bombay, is in communication with the Secretary of State for India, on the question of reducing the present size of the Bombay Cabinet as a measure of retrenchment. He is awaiting the instruction of the Secretary of State.

FACING THE INEVITABLE

In the meantime members of the Cabinet have willingly consented to be reduced and have left it to the Governor to keep in office as many of them and to do away with as many of them as he liked.

GENERAL MEMBER'S STATEMENT

This was the announcement made by Sir Gulam Hussein Hidayatullah, General Member, in reply to a debate initiated in the Bombay Legislative Council on Thursday regarding retrenchment by Mr. J. Humphrey (Karachi Chamber of Commerce) who moved a cut of Rs. 1,000 in the total demand of Rs. 2,08,23,000 under the head "General Administration."

The mover of the cut wanted to know whether the Government had to come to any decision about reducing the size of the Cabinet from 7 to 4 members as a measure of retrenchment.

WILLING CONSENT

The General Member replied that the matter was under consideration and added "I need hardly assure the House that we have willingly consented to be reduced. We have, so to say, given our resignations to His Excellency the Governor and as soon as he receives instructions from the Secretary of State, if some of us have to leave we will do so."

On this assurance the mover withdrew the cut and the total demand was agreed to.

Friday is the last day alotted for budget discussion and 5 p.m. the President will apply the guillotine and all the budget demands will be taken as granted.

PRESENT SITUATION IN COUNTRY.

The House will have the opportunity of discussing the present situation on Saturday when Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale will move the presentation of an address to the Governor of Bombay requesting him

"To convene a Conference of leaders of various parties in the Province in order to find the means of establishing a peaceful and calm atmosphere and secure the co-operation of all parties in facilitating the work of the several Committees set up to help the framing of the new constitution."

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOMBAY COUNCIL.

The mover of the cut first congratulated Government for doing their best to retrench expenditure and trying to overcome the financial difficulties of the Presidency. But he wished to point out that there were two items where they could still carry out retrenchment. The first was the proposal to reduce the size of the Cabinet to four members. Secondly a considerable saving could be effected if Government had only one headquarters instead of two. As regards the proposal to reduce the size of the Cabinet from 7 to 4 he was glad to learn that the members of the Cabinet themselves had offered to help the Government in carrying out this reform.

But the Governor in his recent speech had expressed a doubt whether such a change should be made just now or whether they should not wait till the new constitution was introduced. The speaker thought that it would be much wiser to reduce the Cabinet now than to wait till the new constitution comes in force.

The members of the House were still kept in the dark as to what exactly Government proposed to do in the matter. He for one would like this retrenchment to be made as soon as possible.

Mr. J. B. Petit (Bombay Millowners) thought that among the various measures taken to relieve the Presidency from its financial difficulties these two were the most important.

The present Cabinet was handling precisely the same number of subjects as was done by the Cabinet of the old (pre-reform) days which was composed of only 4 members.

No doubt the reduction involved a sacrifice on the part of the present Cabinet but he asked the members to decide this question looking only to the advancement and interests of the people.

ONE H. Q. FOR GOVT.

As regards the second point that Government should have only one head quarters instead of two the speaker said that all civilized Governments had their headquarters at one place, namely the capital city. He therefore, did not see why Government should move periodically from Bombay to Poona and from Poona to Mahabuleshwar.

Mr. V. N. Jog (Dharwar) supported the cut and thought that the reduction of the size of the Cabinet will not impair the efficiency of administration provided the portfolios were suitably divided.

He asked Government to throw some light on the question and also enlighten the House about the Expert Committee which was to overhaul the financial administration of the Presidency.

AXE THE SALARIES.

Mr. Jog then pleaded that the question of salaries should also be considered. In India of all other countries the proportion of the highest salary to the least was very great, the percentage being 131, while South Africa came next with 35 per cent. A substantial reduction in the salaries could be the only means for them to secure a decent surplus so that they could develop the nation-building departments.

Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale (Bombay University) saw no reason why the scheme of reducing the Cabinet should not be brought into operation at the beginning of the next year.

INDIANISATION OF SECRETARIAT.

As regards the Government Secretariat, he said, the pace of Indianisation as compared to other provinces was slow. The Indianisation of the Secretariat was bound to result in economy and he strongly felt that the present pace must be quickened.

Rao Bahadur Dongarse Patil (East Khandesh) was the only non-official member to oppose the cut. He strongly objected to the reduction of the size of the Cabinet as such an arrangement would not be practicable.

If at all a cut was necessary, he suggested that the salaries of the Executive Councillors should be reduced by Rs. 1000 each which alone will result in a saving of Rs. 48,000 a year. In the alternative two Executive Councillors (out of the four) should be done away with and their portfolios should be transferred to the Ministers.

GENEROUS GESTURE.

Mr. G. L. Winterbotham (Bombay Chamber of Commerce) said that the Cabinet reduction will be a gesture which will be interpreted by the general public as showing Government's earnest desire to carry out retrenchment from the top.

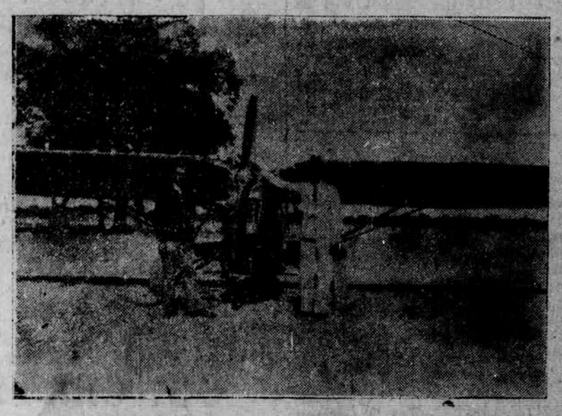
Mr. G. S. Ganguli (Kanara District) said that Indians were not given posts of secretaries in the Provincial Secretariat.

NO DISCRIMINATOIN IN SERVICES.

Mr. G. A. Thomas, Home Member denied that there was any racial discrimination in the Services. He gave the names of Indians who held the posts of Secretaries and remark-

(Continued on page 5.)

NEWSPAPERS BY AEROPLANE



The Puss "Moth," owned by the Black Bird Wind Aeroplane Service Co., carrying copies of the City (Morning) Editions of the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar," flew from Bombay early on Tuesday morning (8th inst.) and reached the Ahmedabad Aerodrome, at 9-20 a.m.

A photograph of the 'plane was taken soon after it landed. In the other illustration, Mr. D.F. Mehta, a Director of the Company, is seen on the right, and on the left is Mr. Bharucha, who piloted the 'plane.

UPHOLDING OF KELLOGG PACT AND LEAGUE COVENANT

What League Assembly Intends To Do

IMPROVEMENT IN SHANGHAI SITUATION

LONDON, Mar. 10.
10-50 A.M.

Shanghai.—Urgent necessity for reaching a definite agreement for the cessation of hostilities is stressed in the Japanese Note handed to the Chinese authorities stating that the Japanese are ready to enter into negotiations in accordance with the resolution of the League Assembly of March 4 and later to discuss the withdrawal of Japanese troops.

Five American destroyers have departed for Manila as a result of the improvement in the situation.—Reuter.

"Western Nations To Lose Everything By Sino-Japanese Hostilities"

LONDON, March 9.

Geneva.—It is expected that the decision of the League Assembly on the Sino-Japanese dispute will embody a declaration upholding the Kellogg Pact, the League Covenant and the sanctity of Treaties, deprecating, boycotting and recommending the constitution of a Committee composed of members of the League Council, and also six to eight members of smaller States, which will endeavour to obtain cessation of hostilities and the withdrawal of the Japanese forces.

A Round Table Conference would be held after fulfilment of the foregoing conditions to discuss the totality of the Sino-Japanese dispute.—Reuter.

HAVE LEAGUE AND POWERS ABDICATED?

Western Nations To Lose Everything

"The Economist" has written the following in Mail Week in connection with the Sino-Japanese hostilities:—

"The League and the Powers appear to have abdicated, and the problem of Sino-Japanese relations is being left to work itself out by military force on Chinese soil. Exactly how long it will take, or exactly how heavy the cost will be for all parties, including ourselves, it is not yet possible to estimate. But it can be said with certainty, here and now, that it will be much harder for the Japanese to get their sword back into its scabbard than it has been for them to draw it and use it. * * * * The question which we have to decide is whether we intend to go on assisting at the spectacle as passive spectators while the tragedy works itself out.

If the abdication of the League and of the Powers is really an accomplished fact, this Sino-Japanese war may be expected to continue until there is some catastrophic resolution of forces. We prophesy that when the accounts are cast up, China's losses will prove heavy, Japan's heavier, and ours the heaviest of all. If the forces of destruction are allowed free rein in the Far East, the Western nations stand to lose everything: their trade, their capital investments, their treaty ports, their extra-territoriality and, above all, their 'face.'".

STOP PRESS

LONDON, March 10.

Geneva.—A definite move in the Sino-Japanese dispute is likely to be postponed at least until 1st May. This emerges from the resolution drawn up by the Drafting Committee which has been co-ordinating proposals submitted by various nations at special the Assembly convoked at the instance of China to consider the situation and draft a resolution after reference to the sanctity of treaties and earlier resolutions of the League Council.

The resolution points out that the settlement of disputes between members could not be effectuated under the threat of military pressure. It appoints a commission of nineteen members consisting of President Hymans, twelve council and six ballotted members who are to report to the Assembly on 1st May.

The Japanese reply is expected to-morrow and it will be followed by the Assembly endorsement of the resolution.—Reuter.

GOVT.'S "ANXIETY" TO HELP KASHMIR

Political Secretary's Reply To Hindu And Sikh M.L.As.

NEW DELHI, March 10.

The Political Secretary has replied on behalf of the Viceroy to the representation of Hindu and Sikh Members of the Assembly regarding recent events in Kasmir. The letter says:—

"Endeavour of His Excellency's Government has throughout been to give fullest support to His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir in regard to establishing his authority and no request hitherto made by the Kashmir Durbar for assistance has been refused. The genuineness of this desire is illustrated by the Ordinance enacted by the Governor-General to prevent incursions into Kashmir and by the action consistently taken by the Punjab Government to prevent hostile invasions from the Punjab into Kashmir State.

PARAMOUNT POWER'S OBLIGATIONS.

Further evidence of the Government of India's anxiety to be of assistance is furnished by the prompt loan of the services of Government officers to the Durbar as soon as any such request had been made. His Excellency cannot therefore agree that the Government of India have in any way failed to implement the obligations of Paramount Power towards His Highness or his people. The help thus rendered has been given in the confident belief that if any legitimate grievances underlie the recent disturbances His Highness will be ready and anxious to remedy them. Should His Highness ask for further assistance of a reasonable kind, His Excellency will do all in his power to meet His Highness' wishes, but Government of India have good reasons to believe that breaches of law have now been checked and substantial progress has been made in restoring order.

The letter is addressed to Bhai Permanand who has been asked to communicate it to other signatories.—A.P.

24 ARRESTS AT SRINAGAR

Sequel to Mob Attack on Police?

SRINAGAR, March 10.

On 8th March when police attempted to arrest one Subaha who had begun to deliver a speech in defiance of regulation in Tral, a crowd of 500 armed with sticks and stones attacked the police wounding four police officials, one Muslim Lambardar and one Muslim Zaildar. Authorities immediately proceeded to the spot and dispersed the crowd without using any force and arrested 24 persons. The Governor of Kashmir also visited the spot yesterday and restored complete order there. A few more arrests are expected.

A number of political convicts are reported to have been brought to the Central Jail from Handwara.

ARMED DACOITY.

An armed dacoity resulting in injuries to 4 persons of both sexes on a solitary Hindu house has occurred in the city. No political or communal motive is said to be behind the outrage. Police are investigating and the wounded have been admitted to hospital.—A. P.

Shankerlal Banker Served With Restraint Notice

AHMEDABAD, March 10.

Sjt. Shankerlal G. Banker, Secretary, All-India Spinners' Association and Congress Textile Mills Exemption Committee now declared unlawful and Vice-President of Textile Labour Association was served to-day with a notice by the District Magistrate requiring him to report himself every Friday at 2-30 p.m. at the office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police and asking him to abstain from all activities in support of Civil Disobedience Movement.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD SWADESHI SABHA SEALED

Police Guards Posted At Office

AHMEDABAD, Mar. 10.

Armed with a search warrant issued by the District Magistrate two police sub-Inspectors proceeded this evening to the office of the local Swadeshi Sabha which has been declared an unlawful body under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, sealed the office and posted police guards there.

To-morrow they will begin a search of the office.—A. P.

Mr. Abbas Tyabji's Pension Stopped

BARODA, March 9.

(By Mail).—It is learnt that the Baroda Government have stopped the payment of the pension of Mr. Abbas Tyabji, ex-Chief Justice of Baroda, for taking part in the Civil Disobedience movement.—A.P.

M. N. ROY FILES APPEAL IN HIGH COURT

ALLAHABAD, March 10.

Yesterday, M. N. Roy, who was convicted by the Sessions Judge of Cawnpore and sentenced to transportation for twelve years under section 121-A, filed an appeal in the High Court.—A.P.

BAN ON YOUTH LEAGUE LEADERS

BARODA, March 9.

The Baroda police have taken down the Youth League Board in Harij, and have served orders on leaders to remove the Congress flag, not to picket liquor and foreign cloth shops and not to lead processions and prabhat feris.—A.P.

BOISTEROUS WEATHER ON FRONTIER.

PESHAWAR, Mar. 10.

Torrential rains accompanied by hailstorms, lightning and peals of thunder are features of Frontier's boisterous weather which has caused damage to crops and fruit blossoms.

In Peshawar City yesterday a wall collapsed buried alive seven persons necessitating their removal to hospital.—A. P.

MR. TRIVEDI'S NEW JOB.

NAGPUR, Mar. 10.

It is understood that Mr. C. M. Trivedi, I.C.S., at present Deputy Commissioner of Buldana, C.P., is shortly going to Government of India as Deputy Secretary, Home Department.—A. P.

BANK OF ENGLAND DISCOUNT RATE.

LONDON, Mar. 10.

The Bank of England discount rate has been reduced to four per cent.—Reuter.

DEORUKHKAR DECOYED!

MIDNIGHT CALLERS TO HIS PLACE TAKE HIM TO LONELY SPOT AND BULLY HIM

Sign Separate Electorate Manifesto Or Prepare For Dire Consequences

"We will kill you!" This was the threat given to Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar, a prominent "Depressed" Class leader, who was virtually kidnapped from his house at Poibavdi, Parel, and driven off in a motor car to a lonely spot in Worli, by a gang of four persons at the dead of night on Wednesday.

RICH REWARDS OR DIRE CONSEQUENCES.

Mr. Deorukhkar, who has been working incessantly in the cause of joint electorates, was asked to sign a manifesto in favour of separate electorates and was promised rich rewards. On his refusal to do so, the gangsters threatened Mr. Deorukhkar with dire consequences.

PUSHED OUT OF THE CAR.

He was driven back in the same car to Parel and was pushed out of the car near the Kamgar Maidan and the following warning was given to him: "We will put your signature to this manifesto and if you deny or contradict it, we will finish you."

Mr. Deorukhkar, it is understood, has forwarded a complaint to the Police Commissioner of Bombay acquainting him with the facts of the case.

MID-NIGHT CALLERS.

It appears that at about midnight on Wednesday while Mr. Deorukhkar was sleeping, a man came up to his residence at Krishna Building, Poibavdi, Parel and woke him up. Mr. Deorukhkar knew the man as belonging to the school of separate electorates and asked him what his business was. The latter replied that Mr. Deorukhkar was wanted at once at an important conference of the leaders of the "Depressed" Class where Dr. Ambedkar, Mr. P. Baloo, Mr. Nikaljay, Dr. Solanki and some other leaders were present.

WALKS INTO THE TRAP.

Without suspecting what was in store for him Mr. Deorukhkar came down from his room to find a car waiting for him. He was asked to enter the car but he refused as he was given to understand that the place of the conference was very near his residence. But three other persons who were in the car told him that they had to pick up some other leaders from their places and that there was no harm if he came along.

LONELY SPOT IN WORLI.

Mr. Deorukhkar was forced to go into the car and was driven straight to a lonely spot at Worli. On the way Mr. Deorukhkar was roughly handled and asked to stop his activities in favour of joint electorates. At Worli for about 15 minutes the gangsters bullied him and said that if he supported electorates rich rewards would come in his way. He was then asked to sign a manifesto in favour of separate electorates which he refused to do.

Thereupon he was driven back in the same car and was pushed out of the car near Kamgar Maidan, Parel, where they again repeated the warning and gave him some more parting blows.

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Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box No. ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

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WANTED for the Municipal Committee, Raipur, a qualified and experienced ELECTRICAL ENGINEER on a salary according to qualifications with benefit of Provident Fund on confirmation after probationary period of one year.

The Engineer will be in charge of entire Electric Concern of this town which has a population of about 45,400 and also all Municipal Public Works, including the Water Works run by Electric power.

Preference will be given to one who have held charge of similar electric installations elsewhere and also possess qualifications of a Civil Engineer.

The selected candidates will have to join at once and may be called for interview at his own cost.

Apply with copies of testimonials to the SECRETARY, Municipal Committee, Raipur (C.P.), before 20-3-32, stating the minimum salary required.

A 4529.

WANTED—ORGANISERS on Rs. 100 and Agents on Rs. 40. to organise the sale of our "Premier Teas." Candidates must invest Rs. 100 and Rs. 50 respectively. Apply with postage for reply. PLEBEIAN B. & T. CO., 8/2, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
A

WANTED—ORGANISER on Rs. 150/- to 350/- to organise agency for the sale of tea leaf and dust loose or packed of the Ratnajhora Tea Co., Ltd. Apply with stamps to JARDINE & CO., 172, Bowbazar Street CALCUTTA.
A

Machinery, Tools, Etc

SOAP STAMPING and CUTTING MACHINES, Frame boxes, Dies and all necessary equipments for a Soap Factory. Write to Box No. 1427, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
N R 6810

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WONDERFUL POCKET SIZE INVENTION PRINTS, beautiful designs and borders on sarries, blouses; and on every thing printable. The Keligraph Hand Calico Printing Machine price Rs. 10/ with colour. Apply THE CENTRAL TRADING, 81, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay. Agents Canvassers also apply.
T R6802

DIAMONDS, PEARLS, GOLD and JEWELLERY of every kind wanted. For good price. MYSOREWALLA, G. P. O.
T R 6807

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PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING CARDS—AGENTS WANTED by the LARGEST and FOREMOST publishers in England. Established over a quarter of a century. BEAUTIFUL Sample Book of magnificent exclusive designs POST FREE. 50 per cent Commission. Postage paid on all orders. JONES, WILLIAMS and Co., Dept. 223, Victoria Works, Preston, ENGLAND.
A

WANTED—GENERAL AGENTS for NORTHERN INDIA INSURANCE COMPANY LTD. Liberal Remunerations. Renewal Commission permanent and payable to legal heirs. Gentlemen with previous experience of the line will be given preference. Write in strict confidence to MANAGING DIRECTOR, Northern India Insurance Cov., Ltd., 18, Nisbet Road, LAHORE.

Educational

TRAINING CLASS for officer of Local Self-Government Service under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay and the Local Self-Government Institute. Next Session opens at Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad and Karachi on and from 11th April, 1932. For particulars apply to the Honorary Secretary, Local Self-Government Institute, 9 Bake House Lane, Fort, Bombay.
E 4544

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column inch. per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
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4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

Tenders for the works of—

(1) Construction of a circular sewer (cement concrete section) in a portion of Sandhurst Road and Lamington Road from Sandhurst Bridge to Falkland Road;
(2) Construction of a circular sewer (Hume pipe section) in a portion of Sandhurst Road and Lamington Road, from Sandhurst Bridge to Falkland Road;
(3) Construction of a 24" cast iron pipe sewer in Thakurdwar Road from Girgaum Road to Girgaum Back Road; and
(4) Construction of a 24" Hume pipe sewer in Thakurdwar Road from Girgaum Road to Girgaum Back Road,

will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Friday, the 18th day of March, 1932.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rs. Five each, to any one deputed to receive them, by the Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Works, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

T. K. RODDAN,
City Engineer.
Municipal Office,
Bombay, 10th March, 1932.
4543

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "SHUNKO MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 10th March, 1932, from Japan via Ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

Public Notices

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 81134 on the life of Abdulkader Hasanali of Bombay, a duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

H. E. JONES,
Manager.
Bombay, 10th March, 1932.
4533

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913.
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE ATLAS MILLS CO., LTD., (now in liquidation).
S. D. SHETHIA AND CO. ..... Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by an Order made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 22nd day of February, 1932, the Court Liquidator has been appointed the Official Liquidator (without security) of the abovenamed Company with all powers under Section 179 of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 to be exercised by him under Section 180 of the said Act without sanction or intervention of the Court.

Dated the 10th day of March, 1932.

AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS.
Attorneys for the Petitioners.
4535

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership hitherto subsisting between my clients Messrs. FRAMROZE ERUCHSHAW COOPER and DINSHAW ERUCHSHAW COOPER in the Business of General Merchants, Importers, Indent and Commission agents at Elphinstone Circle under the Names of Cooper Bros. &/or Eruchshaw and Sons has been DISSOLVED by mutual consent as from 1st January, 1932 and that Dinshaw Eruchshaw Cooper will hereafter carry on the same business on his own account under the name of Eruchshaw and Sons and that Framroze Eruchshaw Cooper shall carry on the same business hereafter on his own account under the name of Cooper Bros., and that parties hereafter dealing with the firms of Cooper Bros., shall be deemed to have dealt with Framroze E Cooper and dealing with Eruchshaw & Sons to have dealt with the said Dinshaw Eruchshaw Cooper.

Dated this 10th day of February, 1932.

C. B. PANDYA
4539

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913.
and
IN THE MATTER OF T. R. PRATT (Bombay) LIMITED, a Joint Stock Company, registered under the Indian Companies Act and having its Registered Office in Bombay.
(1) F. E. DINSHAW, (2) MATHURADAS GOKULDAS, (3) NANABHOY C. BROACHA, all of Bombay Inhabitants, residing at Pawai Road, Chowpaty and Khetwadi respectively. ..... Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition for winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicate at Bombay was on the 4th day of March 1932, presented to the Court by the Petitioners abovenamed and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Hon'ble Court on the 4th day of April, 1932, and any creditor or Contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of the order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his attorney or Counsel for that purpose and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of regulated charged for the same.

Dated this 4th day of March, 1932.

MAYNE & CO.
Attorneys for the Petitioners.
4533

Public Notices

NOTICE

Two "Ordinary share certificates Nos. 19803 and 15333 of the Tata Power Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Dhanjee Narsee have been LOST or MISPLACED. All persons having any claim on the said shares are requested to intimate the same to the above company at their Registered Office at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Road, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date of this Notice after which date no claim will be considered and duplicate Certificates will be issued to Mr. Dhanjee Narsee.

R6816

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHAH UKHEDA KACHU of Bombay & RANGO SAKHARAM APTE of Thana Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned Properties at Kurla to my client. Any person having any claim in or to the said Properties or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange mortgage gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to me in my Office 38, Picket Road, Kalbadevi, Bombay, within 14 (fourteen) days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the Bungalow and Chawl standing thereon situate on the Western Side of the Pipe Road in Kurla Town near the Railway Station of Kurla in Reg. Sub-Dist. of Bandra, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban Non-Agricultural Survey No. 214 of Kurla Old Entry No. 1101 and New Entry No. 1850 and admeasuring about 603 square yards being the portion of the Original Survey No. 203, Plot 1 and assessed by the Kurla City Municipality under Old Nos. 340 and 340E and New Nos. 66 and 67 of the New Mill Ward.

A. G. SHAIKH
Advocate.
N 4534

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the late Will and Testament of SHA MONJI VASAIYA, Cutchi Visa Oswal, Jain Hindu Inhabitant, a Shroff, late of Cutch, residing at Navavas in Cutch. ..... Deceased.

UMERBAI alias BHACHIBAI, widow of the said Sha Monji Vasaiya, also of Cutch Cutchi Visa Oswal, Jain Hindu Inhabitant, Executrix according to the tenor of the Will of the abovenamed deceased at present residing at Kamatipura 3rd Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay. Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Seventh day of March in the year of our Lord One Thousand nine hundred and Thirty-two and in the twenty second year of our Reign.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

H. A. VAKIL.

The 7th day of March, 1932.
Messrs. SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
4538

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Miss PADMAVATI Alias MANORAMABAI BENARASKAR

WILL GIVE

TWO GRAND CONCERTS

At BLAVATSKY HALL

French Bridge, Chaupaty

On SATURDAY, 12-3-1932 at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Night

and

On SUNDAY, 13-3-1932 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) Day.

Rates of Tickets:—Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 (With Tax).

Tickets will be reserved at S. S. VIDYALAYA, opposite Kalbadevi Post Office, Shri Krishna Nivas 3rd floor.

AUCTION SALES.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT SANKLI STREET, OUTSIDE THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., Auctioneers, will under instructions from G. B. Pandya Esqr., Solicitor for the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Akbarally Mulla Abdul Hussein and another and in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagee in an Indenture of Mortgage dated 6th November, 1929 made between the said Mortgagors of the one part and the Mortgagee of the other part, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned immoveable property on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of March, 1932, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Foras Tenure land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Sankli Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, area 954 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's Old No. 102, New No. 13607, New Survey No. 1/3542, part, Cadestral Survey No. 1/1762, F. Ward No. 3971, Street No. 156 D.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to G. B. Pandya Esqr., Solicitor for the Mortgagee, at his office (Room No. 25) P. & O. Bank Building, opposite High Court, Fort, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.
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AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY 13th inst. at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) of Jacobean complete household furniture, cabinet gramophone, rich leather and tapestry upholstered chesterfield suites, Mahajong set, typewriters, steel safes, brass ornaments, plated-ware, cutlery etc., at 6/12, Bruce Street, Fort, On view, Auctioneers MISTRY & CO.

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Brovakar Oil, Rs. 2. The best approved remedy for all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis, Hernia etc. Application removes pain at once and redness, size and weight soon. A single trial will convince. RACHAYA R. SHASTRI, B.A., Kanchrapara (Bengal).

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Fushimi Maru	11000	.....	5 April
xKaga ,,	5860	30 Mar.	13 Apr.
Hakozaki Maru	10500	.....	18 Apr.
xTango Maru	6893	15 Apr.	29 Apr.
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Chichibu Maru	22000	23 Mar.	29 Mar.
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MANAGING DIRECTOR

SEQUEL TO MURDER

Charge Of Causing Evidence To Disappear

ONE ACCUSED GETS 5 YEARS: OTHER ACQUITTED

Judgment was delivered on Wednesday by Mr. Justice Baker and Mr. Justice Broomfield in an appeal preferred by Jaliagirya Alija Gopal and Bhavdya Alija Gopal against the decision of the Sessions Judge, Poona, who disagreeing with the assessors' opinion of 'not guilty', had convicted the accused on a charge of causing the evidence of murder to disappear, and sentenced them to five years' rigorous imprisonment each.

The accused were originally further charged with conspiracy to cause death, and the first accused with murder. The Sessions Judge, accepting the unanimous verdict of 'not guilty' returned by the jury, had acquitted them. Their Lordships, after hearing arguments, confirmed the sentence of the first accused, and acquitted the second accused.

The case for the prosecution was that the accused between the months of January and June 1928 had entered into a conspiracy to commit the murder of one Miyakhan Nasimkhan at Sirur in the Poona District.

Prior to that there was a considerable amount of ill-feeling between the deceased and Dharamchand, who belonged to the opposite parties. There was a fight between the rival parties, and consequently some persons, including the deceased, were convicted and sentenced. In the beginning of 1928 the deceased had a scuffle with Dharamchand. Later on the deceased was involved in theft of a municipal safe.

FIND OF BODY.

While the deceased and the accused were absconding, the deceased was murdered on June 22, 1928 by the first accused at the instigation of Dharamchand. On the following day a naked mutilated body with the head cut off was found at Kurund in the Ahmednagar district. It was identified by the relatives as that of the deceased. As the accused were not traced, the offence was registered undetected. Two years later on November 27, 1930 Dharamchand was murdered. In the course of investigation the two accused were produced before the police and arrested in April 1931. The first accused had cut off the head with a view to make it difficult for anybody to identify the person. The second accused had burnt the clothes worn by the deceased.

Mr. S. G. Patwardhan appeared for the applicants.

"DAVIDSON GO BACK."

DEMONSTRATION AT BHAVNAGAR.

(From A Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, March 8.

The Indian States Committee of the R.T.C. came last morning at Bhavnagar, by a special train.

A black flag demonstration was organised by the people of Bhavnagar State. When the special train passed Vertig, they were greeted with the cries of "Davidson, Go Back," "Boycott Davidson Committee," "Boycott Indian States Committee." Black flags were raised on telegraph poles on the railway line. About 30 youths participated in the demonstration.

Posters of "Boycott of Davidson Committee" were pasted on the walls on important thoroughfares of the city.

MEASURES FOR RECONSTRUCTION

Special Duty Officer Appointed

The Publicity Officer, Jammu and Kashmir State wires from Jammu Tawi under date March 9:—

"Mr. Jardine, Finance Minister to His Highness' Government, Jammu and Kashmir, has been deputed by High Hizness as Special Duty Officer to devise and carry out measures for reconstruction in the recently disturbed area and to resettle sufferers in their houses, and, generally, to advise His Highness on the steps necessary to be taken to restore confidence and to prevent recurrence of late troubles.

He is proceeding to the scene of disturbances forthwith."—A.P.

Football In Britain

In the matches under the Rugby Northern Union Rules, to-day Wigan beat Leigh by 8 points to 5, and Swinton beat Wigan Highfield by 20 points to 0.

In the Rugby League, Australian tour trial match, the Reds beat Whites by 10 points to 7 at Headingley.—Reuter.

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME: 12 noon selection of Gramophone Records; 7 p.m. Instrumental concert by Narayana Iyer (Violin Solo), Madhaylal (Sitar Solo).

POSTAL NOTICE: Superscribed Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per extra s. s. "Debank" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p. m. on Monday the 14th instant, instead of 11th instant.

MISS PADMAVATI'S CONCERTS: Under the auspices of Saraswati Sangit Vidyalaya, Miss Padmavati (alias Manoramabai Benareskar) will give two grand concerts at Blavatsky Hall, French Bridge, Choupaty, to-morrow (Saturday) at 9 p. m. (S. T.) and on Sunday (13th instant) at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) Day. Miss Padmavati will sing Gajal, Thumbari and various Ragas. Tickets will be reserved at Saraswati Sangit Vidyalaya, Near Kalbadevi Post Office, Shri Krishna Nivas.

ASTROLOGY: A study class for Astrology will be conducted by Mr. L. B. Raje, F.T.S. at the Blavatsky Lodge, T.S., French Bridge, Chaupatty, Bombay, at 6-30 p. m. every Friday, commencing from the 11th instant. There are no fees.

BOMBAY GIRLS HIGH SCHOOLS' ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION: The annual Sports of this Association will take place at the Cooperage to-day (Friday) at 3-30 p. m.

ORIENTAL G. S. L. ASSURANCE CO., LTD.: The manager of the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co Ltd., Bombay writes:—We have pleasure in advising you that the amount of New Life Assurance Business written by the "Oriental" last year was:—26,436 Policies Assuring Rs. 5,34,60,954."

STEAMER MOVEMENTS: The O. S. K. Steamer "Sydney Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on March 9 and is due to arrive on March 13.

The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Ranchi" with the Mails from Bombay of 5th instant arrived at Aden at 3-30 p. m. on the 9th instant and left there at 7-30 p. m. the same day.

The Outward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Comorin" with the mails from London of the 3rd instant arrived at Port Said at 9 a. m. on the 9th instant and left there at 1 p. m. the same day.

TO-MORROW
MARKS THE OPENING OF THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY WEEK AT
PATHE CINEMA.
WITH THE GREATEST PICTURE OF MODERN TIMES.
CITY LIGHTS
CITY LIGHTS
STARRING:
THE KING OF LAUGHTER
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
United Artists' Greatest Triumph
BOOK YOUR SEATS NOW!
THERE WILL BE A RECORD RUSH

SENTENCE OF WHIPPING FOR BOYS JUSTIFIED

Govt.'s Reply To Social Service League

The Social Service League, Bombay has received the following reply to their letter regarding the punishment of whipping inflicted on a boy by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, from the Home Department, Bombay:—

"The Governor-in-Council notes that the Managing Committee of the Social Service League do not desire to enter into the merits of the particular case, but on general grounds wish to express their repugnance to the use of whipping as a punishment for juveniles in any circumstances whatever. I am to explain that a Magistrate has discretion to award the sentence of whipping only in cases in which the existing law provides for it, and I am to say that where such discretion exists the Governor-in-Council does not feel it open to him to direct that any part of the law shall not be used merely because its use does not accord with the sentiments of a section of the public. It is however open to your League, in common with any others, who may share your views, to move the Indian Legislature to modify the existing law on the subject."

G. I. P. Workers' Mass Meetings

Under the auspices of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union, there will be mass meetings held at the following places and time when Sjt. Godbole and Kalappa of B. N. Railway Union will speak on the resolutions passed by the All-India Railwaymen's Federation in Bombay and on the result of the Unions deputation waited upon the Agent:—

Kalyan.—(Friday 11th March) at 7 p.m. near "D" Cabin.
Manmad. — (Saturday, 12th March at 6 a.m. near Vyayam Shala.
Bhusawal—Sunday 13th March) at 6 p.m. near Municipal office.

BORROWING AGAIN

Government have borrowed Rs. 2½ crores more. According to the statement of the Imperial Bank of India as of the 4th March, the Government have borrowed another Rs. 2½ crores by inflating paper currency. The following are the important items of the statement:—

	This Week	Comparison with last week
	in thousands of rupees.	
Public Deposits	7,24.74	—76,20
Other Deposits	61,26,07	+16,16
Loans from Government	3,50.00	Unchanged
Securities	17,07,68	—2,21,45
Ways and Means Advances	13,50,00	+2,50,00
Loans	9,89,59	+54,10
Cash Credits	24,36,89	—27,38
Bills discounted	6,64,05	+23,23
Cash Balance	8,39,94	—1,46,68
Percentage	11.49	

There has been an increase of Rs. 50 lakhs in trade demand.

PROF. D. K. KARVE

Return from East Africa To-morrow.

The Secretary, Hindu Widows' Home Association writes:—Prof. D. K. Karve, founder of the Hindu Widows' Home and the S. N. D. T. Indian Women's University of Poona left Mombasa by the B.I.S.N. Steamer S. S "Karamja" on the 4th instant and will arrive in Bombay on Saturday 12th March, at the Alexandra Docks (Shed 18) at 7 a.m. He is accompanied by his wife. After paying a visit to the S. N. D. T. Kanyashala in Girgaum, they will proceed to Poona by the afternnon mail.

PATHE CINEMA. TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10
SECOND WEEK
ADVENTURE! LOVE! ROMANCE!
HILARIOUS COMEDY!
BEAUTIFUL SONG!
Samuel Goldwyn presents
ONE HEAVENLY NIGHT
with
EVELYN LAYE
JOHN BOLES
& LEON ERROL
UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE

IT'S A GRAND SHOW
Book now at S. Rose & Co., or Theatre.

ENORMOUS EXPORT OF GOLD, SIGN OF PEOPLE'S POVERTY

M. L. As.' Demand For Drastic Cut In Military And Civil Expenditure

NEW DELHI, March 10.

The Legislative Assembly resumed the general discussion on the Budget.

Haji Chaudhry Ismail said that officials in India should feel that they were public servants and not public masters, and accept the standard of pay imposed by the Government of the country. Civil and military expenditure at least, at this late stage, should be reduced to a level commensurate with the reduced revenue. Unless the present system of rule by repression was abandoned there was no prospect of trade revival and customs revenue would still further decrease year by year. He appealed to the Government not to exasperate the poor people by a threat of taxation of kerosene, salt, etc.

Sir Henry Gidney hoped that the ten per cent cut would soon be given up, in order to restore the confidence of the subordinates.

Mr. Ranga Iyer explained that there was no need for Sir Henry to plead for his community, because in a self-governing India they would not be ignored.

DUAL POLICY WILL NOT DO

Sardar Sant Singh said that the reasonable demands of the Indian people for a self-respecting position on honourable terms in the Empire had been consistently spurned with contempt.

The tall talk of reforms side by side with repression was not the remedy for discontent, but it would be driving discontent underground which would recoil on their own heads, if allowed any further.

WHITEHALL DICTATES.

Sir Abdur Rahim, leader of the Independents, complimented Sir George Schuster on his masterly skill in presenting the budget, but observed that Sir George was helpless, and was being dictated to by his master at White Hall as regards the policy in framing it. To have linked the Rupee to the Sterling on which the speculators profited, was surely to injure India. It should be for the representatives in the Assembly to fix the level of expenditure, and then if there was any surplus, they could reduce the burden of taxation on the people. At present, the position was the other way about. Referring to retrenchment operations, he emphasised that general policies outlined in the general Purposes Committee (of which he was the President and on which Mr. Ramsay Scott had rendered valuable assistance and co-operation) and asked to what extent was Indianisation being followed. In particular, he pointed to 300 officers who had been discharged and asked what compensation had been paid to them. If the recommendations of the Committee were followed, they would find room for further cutting down of expenditure and thereby make it possible to reduce taxation. Concluding, Sir Abdur Rahim referred to the export of gold and said that reserves of gold were necessary for any country. He condemned the present export of gold as disastrous to the best interests of the country, and did not agree with Sir George Schuster that it should be allowed.

Mr. Morgan said that they had all reached the limit of taxation and expenditure should be kept down not only to balance the budget but, if possible, to decrease taxation. (Applause).

"THIS DISMAL SHOW"

Sir Hari Singh Gour referred to the unreality of the debate when under constitutional compulsion, they had already voted money at the last session. The House was helpless against the Secretary of State. He asked "What is the use of keeping up this dismal show?" the speaker referred to the urgent need for reduction in military expenditure which was an all-consuming Moloch. (Applause).

Secondly he said that an annual statement regarding the progress of Indianisation should be placed before them, showing how the preamble to the Government of India Act was being observed.

Thirdly recruitment to the All-India Services should be stopped, and the Lee Concession withdrawn.

Mr. Anklesaria congratulated the Finance Member on his admirable and lucid exposition of the Finances of India.

UNSATISFACTORY LOAN POLICY.

Dr. Ziauddin referred to the unsatisfactory loan policy of the Government of India, inflation of currency and the policy of taxation on imported articles.

The manner in which people were forced to part with their wealth to pay taxes would ultimately lead to revolution. By exporting gold from India, Government could not solve India's economic problem, but it would lead to greater impoverishment.

SCOPE FOR RETRENCHMENT.

Mr. Rastogi complained that the country had been taxed beyond capacity when there was still abundant scope for retrenchment. He hoped that Government of India would banish the idea of any new taxation because they would not get any appreciable increase in revenue.

GRANT FOR MASS EDUCATION

Mr. Brij Kishore warned Government that they were undergoing great risk in allowing the export of gold when there was a scheme of Reserve Bank. Agriculturists were suffering from the pangs of hunger and poverty. In spite of this, they would come forward to rescue the budgetary position if their condition was improved. He appealed for the grant of a substantial amount for extention of education among the masses in view of the forthcoming extension of franchise.

Mr. Gunjal warned Government against the terrible reactions on its financial position of its policy of borrowing year after year to meet deficits. Referring to retrenchment he said that a great deal of activity had been shown in axing Indians but not Europeans.

EXPORT OF GOLD. SIGN OF POVERTY.

Mr. Wilayatullah asked Government to sympathetically to consider the decline in the purchasing power of the people and not pile up further taxation. The enormous export of gold was a sign of people's poverty and want. He advocated drastic retrenchment in civil and military expenditure to suit the needs of the times.

CUT GOVT. SERVANTS' WAGES.

Mr. Sykes pointed out that going back to the prewar level was necessary at the present time. Salaries paid to Government servants were greatly in excess of those obtained for similar work in private employments. He compared inequality between England and India in the matter of salaries to Government employees. He asked Government to adopt a reduced scheme of wages and salaries to suit the present and future Governments.

EXPENDITURE ON NEW DELHI.

Mr. Ghaznavi traced deterioration in Government's finance ever since the transfer of the capital of India from Calcutta. He described the expenditure on New Delhi as a staggering and criminal waste of public administration since the introduction of reforms and while referring to retrenchment he feared that the axe had fallen more seriously on his community.

Mr. Chaudhury Lalchand drew the Assembly's attention to the lot of peasant proprietors who were treated very badly in the form of land revenue etc., while factory owners and shop-keepers escaped such taxation.

EXTRAVAGANT FRONTIER ADMINISTRATION.

Bhai Parmanand objected to the grant of subvention to the Frontier Province as being in contravention of fundamental principle of the constitution. The North West Frontier Province people must be prepared to bear expenses of their own administration as it had now been given Reforms.

CONCILIATE CONGRESS.

Syed Murtaza Sahib suggested to Government to follow Lord Irwin's policy of conciliating the Congress. Reforms were becoming a reality in the Frontier where Hindus and Sikhs would be very well treated because out of 28 elected seats six had been reserved for minorities. He appealed to the Finance Member to enlist the sympathy of the Commander-in-Chief in reducing military expenditure.

SCHUSTER WINDS UP.

Sir George Schuster winding up the debate said that no Finance Member in any part of the world had passed through the crisis during the last three years continuously as he had to-day. If there was any such Finance Member then probably he had lost all his reputation. As for the N. W. Frontier the Finance Member told Mr. Das that it was not a case of an orphan being helped but of sending a young man who had attained majority. He informed Mr. Mody that India's debts during the last eleven years had decreased by 7.33 crores. He informed Sir Abdul Rahim that a statement explaining compensation given to three hundred officers would be sent round to members. He hoped that Sir Abdur Rahim would prove to be a protogonist on retrenchment when voting on demands for grants. Except reduction of British troops there was no further hope of making greater economy than what had been done in the Army.—A. P.

WOMAN COUNCILLOR FOR POONA MUNICIPALITY

Progress Of Wadia Arts College

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Mar. 9.

The scheme of starting the Wadia Arts College by the Modern Education Society, is making rapid progress. A committee of the university consisting of Principal Hamil and other members visited the Canaught Hotel, the premises of the New College on Saturday the 5th inst. They had discussion with the prominent members of the Modern E. Society. The Committee will place their observations before the University Syndicate.

WOMAN COUNCILLOR FOR POONA MUNICIPALITY.

The College question will also be discussed by the Suburban Municipality at its next meeting.

Report is current that a woman will be nominated to the Poona Municipality.

"GENERAL STRIKE"

B. B. And C. I. Railway Workers' Support

A crowded meeting of the B.B. and C.I. Railway Workers was held under the auspices of the B.B. and C.I. Railway Employees' Union on Wednesday last at Lower Parel, when Mr. J. M. Bhatt was in the chair. Many prominent leaders of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation addressed the meeting explaining to them the various resolutions passed at the meeting of the general council of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation held recently. Messrs. Godbole and V. R. Kallappa of B. N. Railway Union explained the present situation and necessity for a collective fight on the issues of the retrenchment and wage-cut that was threatening the very existence of the workers. The general strike on railways was the only weapon with which the workers could combat it. It was also explained to the workers the necessity for taking ballot and purposes of ballot taking. It was urged that the workers should use their own judgment in voting and not be guided by outsiders. The following resolution was passed:—

THE RESOLUTION.

"This meeting of the B.B. and C.I. Railway Workers whole-heartedly gives its full support to the resolutions passed by the general council of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation regarding the necessity for declaring a general strike on all railways on economic issues."

BULLION MERCHANT JUMPS FROM FIRST STOREY

Injured While Trying To Escape From Fire

Keshavchand Nemichand, a Hindu bullion merchant was seriously injured on Thursday morning, when he jumped from the first story of a house in Javeri Bazaar (Sheikh Memon Street) to save his life, on finding the house on fire.

Fire broke out on the ground floor of the house which was occupied by a confectioner. The first story was occupied by bullion merchants who were panic-stricken, when they came to know that the house was on fire. The residents hurriedly vacated the house, and one of them Keshavchand Nemchand jumped from the first floor and got injured. He was removed to the Hospital.

Fire Brigades were intimated and fire engines from the Princess Street and Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade rushed to the scene, and quickly brought the fire under control. The cause of the fire is not known.

SRIMATI PADMABATI'S CONCERTS

Srimati Padmavati of Benares has been, with the devotees of Indian music, a familar name. She visited, it may be recalled, Bombay three years ago when her concerts obtained for her recognition in the City. She is the reputed pupil of Ustad Vahid Khan and she has been well-known for her skill in both the traditional manner of Ragas and the less complicated popular renderings of "Gazal", Thoomri" and "Kawali". The Saraswati Sangit Vidyasalaya has arranged two concerts at the Blavatsky Lodge, Chowpatty where she will sing on Saturday (to-morrow) at 9 p. m. and on Sunday at 4-30 p. m.

Mr. B. T. Desai Enrolled As Advocate

Mr. Balubhai T. Desai was admitted on Thursday morning as an Advocate on the original side of the bench comorising of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Mirza at the Bombay High Court.

He commenced his legal practice in Bombay Police Courts in 1902. He made an application recently praying that he might be enrolled an Advocate (O. S.), and consequently on the recommendation of the Bar Council, he was enrolled.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The appointment of Mr. Walter N. Walmsley as Vice-Consul for the United States of America at Aden is recognised.

Mr. W. Dillon, I.C.S., on relief, to officiate as Political Agent, Rewa Kantha, vice Mr. M. S. Moulvi reverting.

Mr. Indarnarayen Brijmohanlal, a Judge, Court of Small Causes, Bombay, is granted leave for two months from the 10th February 1932. The nature of the leave will be notified later.

The Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Mr. Gulamali G. Merchant shall continue to officiate as Judge, Court of Small Causes, Bombay, from the date of Mr. V. G. Deshpande's return to duty till the 5th April 1932 vice Mr. Indarnarayen granted leave.

Mr. M. E. Guider, Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from the date on which he took charge of the officiating appointment till he is relieved by Mr. W. R. G. Smith.

Mr. R. N. Nayampalli, Inspector of Police, Bombay City, to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, vice Mr. M. E. Guider.

Mr. N. S. Lokur, on return from leave to be District and Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, vice Mr. S. M. Kaikini.

Mr. S. M. Kaikini, on relief, to officiate as Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Poona, vice Mr. D. C. Joshi, reverting.

Mr. W. R. G. Smith, on relief by Mr. C.M.S. Yates, to officiate temporarily as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Bombay Presidency, vice Mr. R. L. McCulloch, proceeding on leave.

Mr. R. L. McCulloch, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department Bombay Presidency, is granted leave from the 22nd March, 1932, preparatory to retirement.

Mr. O.H.B. Starte, I.C.S., Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer, Bombay Presidency, has been granted leave upto the 12th October 1932.

Mr. F. W. Allison, I.C.S., is granted leave from the 24th March 1932. It is preparatory to retirement.

Mr. D. MacLachlan, I.C.S., on return from leave, to be Collector of Bombay and Superintendent of Stamps, vice Mr. W. Dillon, I.C.S.

Mr. W. Dillon, I.C.S., on relief, to officiate as Collector of the Panch-Mahals, vice Mr. M. S. Moulvi reverting, pending further orders.

Saiyid Muniruddin Sirajuddin Moulvi, on relief, to be District Deputy Collector, Ahmedabad, and to do duty as Personal Assistant to the Collector vice Mr. K. C. Parikh.

Mr. J. R. Martin, has been permitted to retire from His Majesty's Covenated Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment from the 4th January 1932.

Mr. Shiv Narayan, Professor of Physics and Electrical Engineering, College of Engineering, Poona, to officiate as Principal of the College from 18th June to 29th September 1932.

Mr. C. Graham Smith, Principal, College of Engineering, Poona, is granted leave.

B. H. Wadia Memorial Fountain

A local correspondent writes: The well-known B. H. Wadia Memorial Clock Tower and Fountain, at the Bazar Gate Street, was raised in 1882 by the citizens of Bombay, some twenty years after the demise of the distinguished citizen and the Sheriff of Bombay. After passing through many vicissitudes (thanks to the generosity of the family of the late Mr. J. B. Wadia) the whole structure, which was giving way, is now thoroughly repaired and beautifully painted by the Bombay Municipality.

The Bust is cleaned, and collapsible doors are put around it, so as to prevent the idlers to get in, and drinking water is supplied to the animals and pedestrians. The chiming clock is lighted every night, and the whole structure now shows a smart appearance."

Currency Dept. Accounts

An abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department, as on the 7th instant is given beloy:—

(In thousands of rupees

Notes in circulation		1,80,71,33
RESERVE		
Coin and Bullion In India		
	Silver coin	1,02,91,15
	Gold Bullion	5,01,17
	Silver Bullion	8,45,04
Securities (purchase price In India		60,84,02
Internal Bills of Exchange		3,50,00

POSITIVELY
THE LAST DAY OF A GLAMOROUS WEEK
THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
LAST NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE GREATEST TRIUMPH OF THE SCINTILLATING—
NORMA SHEARER
AS A WOMAN WHO WANTED TO TASTE ALL LIFE!
A FREE SOUL
A FREE SOUL
With the Winner of the Motion Picture Trophy
LIONEL BARRYMORE
Also Starring
CLARK GABLE
LESLIE HOWARD
IT'S THE ULTIMATE IN SCREEN FARE!
Also FLIP THE FROG cartoon
FREE LIST SUSPENDED.
PLANS OPEN BOOK NOW

THE RIALTO
LAST NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
GRETA NISSEN
LOIS MORAN—MYRNA LOY
EDMUND LOWE
IN THE OCEAN THRILLER
TRANSATLANTIC
Depicting Intrigue Aboard a Floating Palace of Luxury.
TO-MORROW
TOLSTOY'S IMMORTAL NOVEL
RESURRECTION
WITH GOLDEN VOICED
JOHN BOLES
AND TEMPESTUOUS
LUPE VELEZ
SHOWING
THE BEST AND WORST IN MAN AND WOMAN

LOVE
A LA 1932!
At Bombay's Leading Talkie House
THE CAPITOL
TO-MORROW
PLANS OPEN.
BOOK RIGHT NOW!
JOAN CRAWFORD
CRAWFORD
IN A GREAT STORY OF A GIRL OF TO-DAY FACING THE BITTERNESS AND THE JOYS OF LIFE AND LOVE
THIS MODERN AGE
IN WHICH THE THINGS THE MOTHER ALLOW THEIR DAUGHTERS TO DO MAKE THEIR REVERED ANCESTORS TURN IN THEIR GRAVES
with
PAULINE FREDERICK
NEIL HAMILTON
ITS AN IDEAL PICTURE FOR
PEP!
SNAP!
SPICE!
SPARKLE!
DON'T YOU MISS IT!

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1932.

ON THE SAFETY VALVE

"Three disturbing and unpleasant facts of the Government of India's policy" is the description given by Mr. F. W. Wilson in his letter to the "Manchester Guardian" (Feb. 23rd.) to (1) the existence of a postal and telegraph censorship, (2) the private warning to newspapers that "immoderate criticism" of the Government or of a Government official can be an offence under the Ordinances, and (3) the refusal to newspapers of the privilege of printing with immunity the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly.

PLACIDITY DISTURBED.

There are a good many more disturbing facts but the mention of these three has been sufficient to disturb the placidity of the protagonists of the Government of India in Whitehall and Mr. J. Coatman, who was until recently Director of Public Information in India, has rushed into print to meet the charges made by Mr. Wilson with a vigour that does more credit to his loyalty to his old employers than his capacity to to speak with accuracy on matters about which either he has not taken the trouble to inform himself or does not understand. Mr. Coatman is as audaciously inaccurate as Sir Samuel Hoare, who followed him a few days later in the House of Commons with a more elaborate exposition of the extraordinary liberality of Government in this country towards their public critics.

IS THERE CENSORSHIP?

Mr. Wilson stated in support of charge (1), that, while "there is no censor in the sense in which there was a Press Bureau during the war", each district official is the censor for his own area and can hold up any message or telegram which appears to him objectionable", and he recalls how in 1930 a more subtle kind of censorship, in the form of "a mysterious ill-defined liaison" between the head of the cable office and a junior official in the Home Department of the Government of Bombay was allowed to play havoc with the messages of foreign correspondents. Mr. Coatman retorts that charge (1) is "quite definitely untrue" and triumphantly asserts in support of his denial that the Government of India have given instructions to all Provincial Governments not to interfere with the messages of accredited correspondents of reputable newspapers. Sir Samuel Hoare has also told us this.

IRRESPONSIBLE CENSOR.

But the fact that Government have found it politic not to harass the correspondents of foreign newspapers, does not dispose of the existence of an irresponsible censorship in every town and district, which is sometimes exercised by the District Magistrate ,as evidenced by the held-up cable addressed to members of Parliament, and sometimes by the local telegraph officers, as was the case with Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya's rejected cable the other day. There is, as everyone knows, a more rigid and extensive censorship over inland cables, and, as for the Postal censorship, we are still waiting for an explanation of the complaints to which we gave publicity a week ago, showing that Indian newspapers for Britain and the European continent are not allowed to reach their destination.

INCONTESTABLY TRUE.

Mr. Coatman says that Mr. Wilson's second charge—the third need not trouble us at present—is "answered simply by referring to any batch of Indian newspapers received by any mail" and the criticisms of Government to be found in them. Only a retired Director of Information, we imagine, could suppose this to be an answer to the charge that newspapers have been officially warned that "immoderate criticism"—to say nothing of "exaggerated reports" and publication of portraits of leaders—can be an offence under the Ordinances, which happens to be actually and incontestably true. But this warning, amazing as it must appear to British journalists—and, we suppose, most other people whose comprehension has not been atrophied by the enervating atmosphere of a Government information bureau—represents only a part of the difficulties with which the conductors of Indian newspapers have to contend in their day's work under the Ordinances, the Press Act and other subtle forms of censorship and threats of the sudden descent of the Sword of Damocles. A surprising amount of news never finds its way into the press at all. An editor cannot afford to take the risk of publishing what may be a mere announcement of fact but may possibly be construed by the Scions of the Secretariat as calculated to further the activities of an unlawful association. They are the sole judges under the Press Act and the Ordinances of points of interpretation which might perplex a bench of Lords of Appeal in England, requiring days for their elucidation and weeks to arrive at a judicial conclusion.

A DUAL POLICY.

The policy of Government is not only to stifle very extensively the expression of hostile opinion, both by muzzling the press and suppressing public meetings, but to stop the free supply of news to the public, who are thus kept in ignorance of much that is going on and deprived of their right to know what is happening. Mr. Wilson's three charges form a very partial revelation of the disturbing facts and an inadequate indictment of official policy and methods.

Fleecing The Poor

Sir George Schuster's callous suggestion that the best remedy to save the Government of India from their growing financial embarrassments lies in taxing the masses has naturally evoked a storm of protest in the Assembly. During the general discussion on the budget on Wednesday a number of non-officials competed with one another in the expression of their vehement protest against this suggestion to impose fresh burdens on those who are least able to bear them. Mr. Sitaram Raju objected in a blunt and convincing denunciation of Government policy to the "methods of raising taxation proposed by the Finance Member, spurning the advice of the representatives of the people." Mr. Raju now realises that "in the circumstances, the constitutional privileges to be enjoyed by the Assembly are shown to be unreal, rendering co-operation impossible."

This protest by Mr. Raju and others, all worthy men who have chosen to "co-operate" with the Government in spite of the most adverse circumstances but who find their proffered co-operation dismissed always with scant courtesy, should be followed up by a united effort on the part of all non-official groups in the Assembly to reject every proposal for further taxation. But so little regard do some of the "representatives of the people" possess for the public weal, that they are conveniently absent from the Assembly at times when vital questions are voted upon. If non-official opinion in the Assembly really desires to impress the public with the degree of displeasure with which it views the latest official threat to fleece the poor, it is the duty of the non-official whips to bring the laggards and the absentees round to a realisation of their duties so that an emphatic protest can be secured in the Assembly against any further extension of the sort of indirect taxation which places further intolerable burdens on the shoulders of the impoverished masses.

The menace of a new attack on the attenuated resources of the masses has found expression in quarters, not usually keenly critical of Government methods. Mian Shah Nawaz was no whit behind others in trouncing the Schuster device to obtain more money for carrying on the administration without reducing expenditure to the extent that is possible. "Behind the consoling words of the Finance Member," he said, "there lay a desert of poverty of a sub-continent." But the "sub-continent" is vast and there is high hope in the Financial Department that a little more can be squeezed out of the desert to support the costliest administration in the world. Let us not forget also that these human beings have learnt "thrift." Sir Hugh Cocke has noticed this "extraordinary development." He told the Assembly "the habit was becoming common among the masses." Why should they not therefore pay more for their kerosene and their salt? A far-seeing Finance Member deserves to be congratulated, indeed, in devising promptly a means to utilise this "extraordinary development." As the masses have learnt to be thrifty, they are expected to pay more taxes, so that the "trustees" of India may administer the 'estate" with a devotion, unencumbered by financial embarrassments. Their salaries are reduced only by ten per cent.

The incorrigible inclination to penalise the poor and allow the rich to escape the burden of fresh taxation is evidenced in the "volte face" registered by the Select Committee on the Finance Bill in the Bombay Legislative Council. Last week it was determined to secure exemption for the small consumers from the operation of the Electricity Act. The pathetic plea of Sir Govind Pradhan that this generosity will obstruct him in his laborious search for more revenue has made the Select Committee reverse its decision. The "representatives of the people" are easily amenable to persuasion. But do they really "represent" the "people," the men who claim to voice the opinion of the "masses" in our Central and provincial legislatures? The "masses" will have to wait long before they secure real representation and the period of waiting will be longer still if fancy franchise schemes, like the group system, are forced upon this country as an integral portion of the next dose of "Reforms."

A DEPARTMENTAL ENQUIRY

"Startling Developments", says the "Tribune", "have taken place in the situation with regard to the Round Table Conference during the last few days". This statement is provoked by certain disclosures made by our contemporary's Special Correspondent at Delhi who had interviews with several members of the Consultative Committee. One member is reported to have told him point blank that the atmosphere in the Committee is "sickening and suffocating and full of intrigue" another said: "Muslims and Princes are playing into the hands of reactionary officials, and you may see the funeral one day both of Federation and of central responsibility." As Federation and central responsibility have yet to come into existence, it is somewhat premature to talk of their funeral. And as regards the academic discussion of Federation-cum-central responsibility-cum-safeguards, a function of three variables, it is too engaging a pastime to be dropped quite so soon by those who are wedded to the Conference method exclusively. What has most upset many members of the Consultative Committee is their discovery that they are after all mere auxiliaries to the real Working Committee of the Conference, functioning at the India Office under Lord Sankey. For that is understood to be the gist of a communication from a "most well-informed quarter" in England. According to that informant, "the R. T. C. has now become in all but name a departmental inquiry." This has been apparent to discriminating people in India for a long time past.

TRIBUTES AND CESSATION OF TERRITORIES

Independent Tribunals Must Investigate Princes' Demands

(BY G. R. ABHYANKAR).

II*

As regards the question of cessation of territory it is so closely related to the payment of tributes that unless the whole question of cessation of territories and payment of tributes, both of which had their origin in the old subsidiary system, is considered together no satisfactory solution can be effected of this intricate problem. These cessations and these tributes are for a price of protection enjoyed by these States for over a hundred years. But for the protection then given, many of them would not have existed to-day. Foreign invasion, attacks from neighbours and internal feuds were the causes of destruction, and disintegration in those days and the protection given by the East India Company secured the integrity of these States in spite of all troubles commotions and disorder during a period of 125 years.

ILL-INFORMED.

Such States as thought cessation to be convenient to their interests agreed to cede their territories permanently. Such States as thought cash payment to be less onerous and more advantageous agreed to pay these cash payments. There is a feeling no doubt based on ignorance which is perceptible in the discussion of this topic before the Federal Structure Committee. It was said that the tributes cover a trifling amount; that they are not levied on all States and that they are not in the nature of a general contribution from all the States. If the amount of tribute is small or great it is quite immaterial to judge whether it can be legitimately claimed back by the State concerned. The fact that tributes are not in the nature of a general contribution from all States itself shows that this question need not be considered now and need not prevent the bringing into existence of the Federal Constitution.

DISCUSS IT AFTERWARDS.

Just as the question of maritime and border States can be considered by the Federation after it comes into existence this question of ceded territory and tributes may be left for adjudication by an independent tribunal after the Federal Government is established. It is, however, a great mistake to consider tributes as isolated from the general history of subsidiary alliance. The magnitude of a tribute is to be judged from the intensity of the burden when levied at its inception.

UNILATERAL ARRANGEMENT WILL PROVE UNFAIR.

The tributes are not levied on all States because many of them ceded their territories. How can relief be given only to States who are at present paying tributes without at the same time giving full and adequate relief to States who parted with their territories? A unilateral arrangement of giving remissions to States paying cash tributes will cause serious discontent and heart-burning among States who have ceded their territories at the same time. This question therefore cannot be divided into parts but shall have to be considered as a whole.

CANNOT HAVE IT BOTH WAYS.

Cessation of territories and payment of tributes are all included in treaties and engagements conducted with these States. The Indian Princes are looking on these treaties as sacrosanct. Time and again they are taking their stand upon the immutability of these treaties. Why should they now recede from these secred treaties without undertaking any responsibility either of a political or financial character? If in derogation of treaties expressly made, compensation for ceded territories is to be given what is the income that would be left to British India? If the British Government out of a generous impulse is going to oblige the Indian Princes why should they not have the same feeling of commisseration and sympathy, of justice and equity, of restoring territories added to British India on the ground of lapse in Lord Dalhousie's regime? The fault of those rulers was that they were not fortunate in continuing their decent by natural heirs. They could have continued their lineage by the customary law of adoption and representation which existed prior to the doctrine of lapse.

WHAT ABOUT EX-RULERS?

If, therefore, generous concessions are to be shown to persons who voluntarily entered into treaties and agreements and who now are anxious to back out of them why should this class of more unfortunate ex-rulers be left in the lurch? If this generous impulse is to be given its full expression, British India would be considerably reduced in size. The question of Federation need not be then considered and can be safely left to the discretion of the Indian rulers.

CONSTITUTIONAL DIFFICULTY.

There is a constitutional difficulty in considering this question of cessation and tributes. By the Parliamentary enactments of 1774, by the Regulating Act, by the subsequent Statutes of 1813, 1833, 1853 and 1858 all the ceded territories vest in the Governor-General in Council for the government of India. Similarly tributes also vest on the same body under the heading of Revenues of India (Vide Section 20, sub-section 3, clause 1). Without an express Act of Parliament neither compensation for ceded territories can be granted nor remission of tributes can be made so as to cause a serious loss to the Government of India. The consent of the British Indian people and of the Indian Legislature would be absolutely necessary before His Majesty's Government can recommend such a measure to the British Parliament. And unless the evidence collected by this Committee is made public, and unless opportunity is given to test the nature of the ex-parte statements made by the rulers, and to examine if the claims set up come within the scope of the recommendation, and unless the question is fully debated in both the Houses of Indian Legislature it would be doing sheer injustice to the British Indian people and the Government of India to take away their vested rights.

*"The previous article appeared on the 9th instant.

Notes of the Day

Still Undiscovered.

Should the Government of Bombay have only one headquarters or two? This was one of the matters which the Bombay Legislative Council debated for a considerable time on Thursday. At present Government have three headquarters, Bombay, Poona and Mahableshwar. Owing to "financial stringency", the sojourn of high officials at the hill station was limited to a few weeks last year but the proposal not to spend the rainy season in salubrious Poona and escape having an uncomfortable time in Bombay does not appeal to Government. We can appreciate the difficulty which the Retrenchment Committee had in ascertaining "the actual cost of the Government's move from Bombay to Poona." It gave up his research at last. Official co-operation in such research was, naturally, difficult to secure.

'A Mr. Freeman."

The latest Press Communique of the Madras Government refers to a cablegram "from a Mr. Freeman" to the Prime Minister stating that on the "Independence Day" certain processionists in Madras City were "mercilessly beaten until they became unconscious" and explains that only "light canes" were used by the police and that "no more force was used than was necessary." We need not discuss here whether what the police call light canes are not capable of being used mercilessly. But the supercilious reference to "a Mr. Freeman" is noteworthy. Mr. Freeman is an ex-M.P. and a prominent Labour leader, apart from being a friend of the Premier. The Madras Government could not be unaware of his antecedents as these were mentioned by the 'Hindu" when it published the text of the cablegram in question. It is gratuitously offensive to refer to an ex-M.P. and a prominent politician contemptuously as "a Mr. Freeman."

For Joint Electorates.

The statement in support of Joint Electorates issued by Bishop J.R. Chitambar, Prof. E. Asirvatham of the Lucknow University, Prof. N.D. Joandar, Vice-Principal of the Lucknow Christian College and several other prominent members of the U.P. Christian community, does credit to their courage and their spirit of Nationalism. "Our faith in Joint Electorates," they say, "is so strong and thorough-going that, even if minority communities demand separate, we as Christians shall stand by joint, electorates. We believe that it is our Christian duty to place national unity and national advancement before our communal advantages." It is essential for every community to remember in this connection that joint electorates are not merely a national advantage, but they serve the best interests of the very communities composing the electorates. On the contrary, separate electorates while they are harmful even to the majority community, are a positive danger to a minority community isolated from the majority by such electorates. They are and have been helpful only to those who wish to divide the nation.

Lancashire's Plight.

Lancashire hoped for some benefit from the passing of the gold standard. But no appreciable benefit seems to have come so far. For Mr. T.D. Barlow, Chairman of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, stated at a recent meeting of the Chamber: "The position of the cotton industry remains profoundly unsatisfactory. The somewhat hectic improvement in demand which the departure from the gold standard created has not been maintained. Some of the orders then placed have yet to be worked out, but the spurt in the flow of orders has ceased. We are back in all fundamentals to where we were before September 22, with the perpetual problem of how to find work for our looms and spindles staring us in the face." So far as orders from India are concerned, Government's high-handedness towards merchants in Bombay, Ahmedabad and elsewhere is hardly likely to induce them to do more business with Britain.

VIOLATING JAIL RULES

"Hindu" Ex-Editor Sentenced To Further Term

HYDERABAD (Sind), March 10.

Mansing, former editor of "Hindu" dail yand Kaka Vassanmal undergoing imprisonment for twelve months have been sentenced to a further term of twelve months on a charge of sending chits secretly outside the jail in violation of jail rules.

Udharam, a young boy, has been arrested with a cyclostyle machine which is said to have been used for duplicating Congrtss bulletins.

Hasanand, Jaichand and another who were released to-day from the Central Jail, Hyderabad, Sind, have been served with restraint notices. —A.P.

EX. M. L. C. FINAL

ALLAHABAD, March 10.

Judgment was delivered to-day in the case of Mr. Prasidh Narain Anad ex-M.L.C. who was arrested on February 25 on a charge of assisting the operations of an unlawful association in connection with a procession which accused was said to be leading.

Mr. Sohanlal Srivastava, Additional Magistrate convicted Mr. Anad under Section 17 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 100 in default one month's rigorous imprisonment.

Thirty-four other persons were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

FOREIGN LIVE PLANTS AND FRESH FRUITS

French Ministry's Ban

LONDON, March 9.

Paris.—Import of live plant and fresh fruits from Canada, Australia, China, Japan and other countries is forbidden by the Ministry of Asriculture's decree, issued to-day. The decision was taken owing to the depredations of "San Jose Louse" which were introduced into France in cases of fruit mostly from the United States.—Reuter's Special.

Tipsy-Cake

Writing to the "Manchester Guardian" Mr. I. Coatman, ex-Director of Public Information in India, describes the "warning" issued by the Government of Bombay to newspapers as "no doubt, a friendly explanation of the scope of the ordinances so that editors shall not inadvertently fall into error."

* * *

We have felt ourselves that it was all meant in the friendliest spirit and we have always appreciated the friendly feeling for the Press which pervades the atmosphere in the Secretariat.

And we have no doubt that it is realised that how warmly the feeling is reciprocated.

* * *

Rejecting the plea for a lenient punishment of the boys who took part in the "rag" at the Elphinstone High School, the 2nd Presidency Magistrate asked, "Why are people hanged" and answered that it was an example to others since there was no chance of improving them once they had gone to the gallows.

What are the chances of improving a boy once he has gone to the Reformatory.

* * *

Now that the Police have started serving orders on shopkeepers to open their shops, the next step must be to serve orders on the customers to go to the shops and buy things.

This can be done in two ways - by making every shop-keeper supply a list of regular customers and by supplying constables with orders in blank to be filled up with the names of passers-by—with the aid, of course, of a lathi.

* * *

An earthquake tremor lasting half a minute was felt in New Delhi at 3|5 a.m. yesterday. Or it may only have been Mr. Kabriuddin Ahmed turning in his sleep!

* * *

The Rev. Arthur Pringle, ex-Chairman of the Congregational Union of England, preaching at Wimbledon on the "Clash of Colour", says a cable to the "Hindu", said it was absolute madness for the white people to be indifferent to the fact that more than half the population of the world are coloured.

The trouble is that they are not indifferent to it.

* * *

"MALVAN MUNICIPALITY BOWS TO DIST. MAGISTRATE"

We should like to have been there to see it. Did they all bow simultaneously or walk past in file like a Government House hand-shake Marathan? And we should like to have seen the Magistrate's impressive bow in return.

* * *

"JOINT ELECTORATES A CHRISTIAN DUTY"

We suppore that's done it, as far as the Muslims are concerned.

* * *

"Hopes of Early Return" is the latest bulletin about the Lindbergh baby. Coming back for a change of sleeping-suit perhaps.

* * *

"The plan for the safe return of the baby" as described by Reuter is intriguing. It is reported to consist of placing the baby at a safe place retaining a piece of cloth of the child's garments. When the meeting is arranged for payment of the ransom, the cloth must fit the garment as proof of identity.

Does'nt seem to give much chance for the ransom!

* * *

Sardar S. C. Angre Saheb, General Secretary of that All-India Jahagirdars' Educational Conference, has sent a message to the annual gathering of the Country League in which he says it has a widescope before it.

* * *

"It can help", he says, "in writing (sic) all the landholders on one solid platform." Our own knowledge of landholders confirms the view that the platform would have to be fairly solid.

* * *

The Angre Saheb—he's not really angry you know, only rather hungry—goes on to say that once united the Jahagirdars can educate public opinion and "also champion the cause of their education." Rather a topsy-turvy arrangement.

* * *

The Registrar-General's returns show that there were 27 more millionaires and 7,000 less births in England in 1931. Progress on the right lines!

* * *

GYMKHANAS TO PAY MORE FOR WATER.

This won't help Prohibition. More will drink it without!

BOMBAY WOMEN DEMAND ADULT SUFFRAGE BEFORE LOTHIAN COMMITTEE

INSIST ON "RIGHTS OF WOMAN," AND SPURN OFFER OF FRANCHISE FOR WIVES AND WIDOWS

Knock-Out Blow To Separatists And Apostles Of Indirect Methods Of Representation

The Indian Franchise Committee assembled on Thursday in Government House for informal private discussions with H. E. the Governor and his Members and Ministers on the replies prepared by the Bombay Government to the Franchise Committee's questionnaire. The meeting lasted from 10-30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

The Franchise Committee then met in the Town Hall with the Provincial Committee for the formal examination of witnesses.

The women of Bombay gave an effective reply on Thursday to those who still desire to hang on the apron string of the Government for nomination by refusing to accept nomination and even co-option on the Legislature. They emphatically maintained that by nomination or co-option the right sort of women would not go to the legislature to represent their interests. They even went a step further and declined to accept the term "depressed class" maintaining as they did, that all stood on an equal footing. They thus gave a knock-out blow to those who in the name of depressed class or communal representation sought to further their own interests.

Mrs. J. R. Doctor spoke for the Bombay Presidency Women's Council. In the statement the Council said, among other things:

LITERACY TEST FOR SUFFRAGE.

The Council is in favour of increasing the women's electorate by the two latter methods, but a greater increase would be possible if the "Educational Qualification" be reduced to mean "literacy test," i.e., ability to read and write in their own vernacular.

The extent to which the Council would favour the increase in the women's electorate is not defined since the larger the proportion of the women's electorate to that of men's, the better it would be.

The Council is not in favour of any system of group representation being established.

The Council is not in favour of the suggestion of co-option or reservation of seats for women members in the legislatures.

The following resolution was sent to the Indian Franchise Committee:—

The Bombay Presidency Women's Council recommends that women of 21, having passed a literacy test (i.e., ability to read and write in their own vernacular) should be admitted to the Suffrage, in addition to those who are already qualified through the holding of property and the payment of taxes.

NO RESERVATION OF SEATS FOR WOMEN.

Replying to Lord Lothian, Mrs. Doctor said the membership of the Council was over 500. Her Council was against co-option and reservation of seats for women. They thought that literary qualification was the best medium to enfranchise women. Mrs. Doctor also refused to have any special reservation of seats for women, because she thought that if women were enfranchised, they would easily go to the legislature by direct votes.

Miss Pickford: Don't you think that some kind of co-option is necessary for safeguarding your interest in the first few years? A:—I don't think so. I am sure they will be returned in sufficient numbers.

NOT AS WIVES AND WIDOWS.

To Mrs. Subbarayan witness said the Council did not want the wives and widows of men to be enfranchised, as that would make women dependent on men.

Replying to Sir Mohmed Yakub, witness said they did not indulge in politics, as it was against their constitution.

Miss G. J. Bahadurji, Mrs. Hamid Ali and Dr. Mrs. Sukhtankar then represented the Indian Women's Association and All-India Women's Conference. In short, they put forth their case as under:—

In our opinion the only way which will enfranchise women in a practical and broad sense is adult suffrage.

Any expedients of the nature proposed by the Statutory Commission have our unqualified disapproval, inasmuch as they make the citizenship of women contingent on her relationship past or present, to a man for a very large proportion of women. We are strongly of opinion that the elementary rights of women as human beings should not be based on an extraneous factor like marriage and should not perpetuate the idea of the dependency of woman on the man. Moreover, this suggestion would place the well-to-do in a position of very unfair advantage as compared with their poorer sisters who constitute India's main population.

We have already declared ourselves in favour of the age limit being 21 for men as well as for women.

We totally disapprove of the idea of co-option of any such method.

REPRESENTATION OF THE DEPRESSED CLASSES.

Not wishing to make any distinction between the people of India as a whole, we are opposed to all the suggestions under this head. Our method will give the depressed classes and everybody equal rights and equal opportunities.

NO COMMUNAL OR SEX CONSIDERATION.

Miss Bahadurji giving evidence on behalf of the Indian Women's Association was in favour of adult franchise, but in the event of its being found impracticable, they would prefer restricted franchise.

Replying to Sir Zulfikar Alikhan, Mrs. Hamid Ali said education among the Muslims was spreading, and she was sure that if franchise was given to Muslim women, Muslims would be returned to the legislature. Women would vote for best men or women and would not vote on communal lines.

To Miss Pickford witness said the right sort of women would not go to the legislature by nomination or co-option.

Q:—But your voice will be heard, isn't it?

A:—It may be. Still they would not be right sort of women to represent us.

A NEW CONVERT.

Mrs. Sukhtankar also expressed herself against nomination and co-option and said, though she was returned to the Municipal Corporation by co-option and once voted for reservation of seats for women, she changed her mind after her last election to the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, Municipal Commissioner was then examined. He explained at first the system of municipal election by ballot boxes and said he was opposed to group system. The Trade Union constituency had not quite succeeded owing to lack of interest. The result was that people had been elected to the Municipal Corporation who were not actual workmen. Mr. Kirpalani then pointed out difficulties in the way of having adult franchise and the number of polling booths, polling officers and the amount of money which would be required for the purpose.

The Committee then adjourned till to-day at 10 a.m.

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WANTED in good condition. Give details, numbers, sizes, minimum price, etc. Apply immediately Box No. 1421. Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."

Governor-Designate Of Bengal Leaves For India

LONDON, March 10.

Sir John Anderson left to-day by the P. and O. Express. He was seen off at Victoria Station by his son and daughter, Sir Samuel Hoare, Sir Herbert Samuel, Sir Bhupen Mitra, Lord Irwin, Mr. Trenchard, Members of the India Council, representatives of India Office and Home Office and many others. He is accompanied by aides de camps Captain E. H. Methuen Argylls and Lieut. T. R. Shepperd-Cross of Rifle Brigade. The Premier sent a message expressing good wishes.—Reuter.

Released And Interned

AHMEDABAD, Mar. 10.

Popatlal Patvari who was serving in Mr. Gandhi's "Navjivan" press and was arrested a few days ago under the emergency powers Ordinance was released to-day with a restraint notice served on him requiring him not to leave the Municipal limits and not to take part in the civil disobedience movement.—A. P.

U. P. MUSLIMS' THREAT TO GOVT.

No Cooperation with R. T. C. Committees if our Minimum Demands are not Accepted.

LUCKNOW, March 9.

A meeting of the Working Committee of the U. P. Muslim Conference attended by Syed Aizaz Rasool Saheb, Taluqdar of Sandila, Maulana Hasrat Mohani and others, was held at Salempur House on the 7th instant. Raja Saheb of Salempur presided.

As regards the course of action to be adopted by the Muslims of this Province the following resolution was adopted:

"In view of the fact that the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim Conference after protracted discussions in its two consecutive meetings has strongly recommended to the forthcoming Annual Session of the All-India Muslim Conference which is being held at Lahore on the 21st and 22nd March the consideration of the following resolutions."

BOYCOTT R. T. C. COMMITTEES.

"Whereas the minimum demands formulated by the All-India Muslim Conference on the 1st January 1929 and reiterated in April 1931 have not been accepted either by the majority community of the British Government and whereas it is the declared policy of this Conference not to be a party to the framing of any constitution for India unless and until the aforesaid demands are met, the Working Committee therefore calls upon the Muslim Members of the Round Table Conference and the various committees set up by it to refuse to serve on them unless the British Government first announces its acceptance of the said demands. It further advises the Mussalmans to abstain from appearing before these Committees as witnesses or co-operating with them in any other way."

ATTEND LAHORE SESSION.

"This Committee strongly urges all the members of the Legislature and all other individuals elected by the U. P. Muslim Conference for the membership of the All-India Muslim Conference to make it a point to attend the Session at Lahore so that the viewpoint of the Muslims of U. P. on this as well as other important problems coming up before the Conference may be fully represented and requests Muslim public to persuade their representatives to attend Lahore and directs the Secretary to publish the names of all individuals from U. P. who are members of the A. I. M. C. for the information of the Muslim public. The Committee further requests all the districts Muslim Conferences particularly and the Muslims of U. P. generally to organize themselves to be prepared to carry out the decisions of the All-India Muslim Conference."—A.P.

Ahmednagar's 28th "Dictator" Jailed

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDNAGAR, March 10.

The twenty-eighth "Dictator" of Ahmednagar District Congress Committee was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment for picketing a chemist's shop.

The Collector called some prominent merchants to see him personally.

It may be remembered that the local merchants have long since sealed all foreign cloth.

HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY COMPETITION

The result of this Competition will be declared on Tuesday next (15th instant).

LOOK OUT FOR OUR NEW COMPETITION

TRIAL OF NARIMAN, MUNSHI AND PERINBEN

A Quiet Removal To Jail

ACCUSED REFUSE TO PARTICIPATE IN PROCEEDINGS

(From A Special Correspondent).

BIJAPUR, Mar. 9.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, President, B. P. C. C. and a member of the Working Committee, with Mrs. Perin Captain and Mr. K. M. Munshi, members of Council of B. P. C. C. were removed to Bijapur about the middle of last month. On 5th March at about 4 p.m., they were released after being served with a notice from the Government of Bombay, signed by Home Secretary, requiring them not to leave the Municipal limits of Bijapur Town, not to take part in Congress activities and to report to Home Inspector between 3 and 8 p.m. every day.

They were rearrested next day in the evening, for not giving parole, and were to be tried in the Magistrate's court on the 7th, but as these arrests had caused some excitement in town and large crowds had collected near the Court and other places and hartal declared, they were quietly removed by the D. S. P. to the District Jail instead of to court, and the City Magistrate Mr. Hubli arrived there and remanded the case to 9th as permission from District Magistrate was necessary to hold the Court in Jail, which is beyond town limit.

The said permission was granted and the trial was held in jail on 9th. They did not take any part in the proeeedings. Messrs. Nariman and Munshi were sentenced to two years' rigorous and a fine of Rs. 200 each, in default, 6 months' more, and Mrs. Perin Captain to one year's simple and Rs. 100 fine.

"C" WARD "DICTATOR" ARRESTED.

Sequel to Demonstration near Mangaldas Market.

A Congress demonstration near the Mangaldas Market on Thursday evening culminated in the arrest of four persons including the sixteenth "Dictator" of "C" Ward, who is a Borah merchant from Kapadvanj.

The area round the two cloth Markets and Javeri Bazaar as well as Princess street was strongly guarded by lathi police under Inspector Gole and other police officers from the Princess Street Station. Large crowds of spectators thronged the area and waited for the arrival of the "Dictator" who was announced to address the gathering.

At 6 p.m. the "Dictator" arrived in a procession with two others from Sheikh Memon Street and when the party reached the corner of Juma Mosque all the three persons were put under arrest by the police.

MILD LATHI CHARGE.

The "Dictator" was cheered by a large number of Muslims who were watching scenes from the terrace of the Juma Mosque.

They were joined by the spectators who had lined the pavements opposite the Mangaldas Market. The police resorted to a mild lathi charge and dispersed the crowd. As a result of the charge some persons received slight injuries.

The police later arrested another demonstrator and removed the arrested persons to the lock-up. The police van left the place amidst cheers and cries of national slogans. Shortly after, the police withdrew and the crowds also dispersed.

14 Transported For Life

RANGOON, March 9.

All the fourteen accused in the Zalokkyi Rebellion case have been sentenced by the Special Judge of Tharrawaddy to transportation for life.—A.P.

LATEST COTTON PRICES

(Cotton Information Bureau 31, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

MAY.

New York, March 10.

Previous Closing Rate ...	7.02
To-day's Opening Rate	7.02
Difference ...	Unchanged.
To-day's Closing Rate ...	7.02
Difference	Nil.

Broach Expectation Rs. 218-0-0

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

MAY.

Liverpool, March 10.

Previous Closing Rate ...	5.03
To-day's Opening Rate	5.10
Difference	+.07
To-day's Closing Rate ...	5.13
Difference	+.10

LONDON SILVER MARKET

London, March 10.

Silver Ready	17 7/8
Higher	+6 an.
Silver Forward ...	18 1/6
Higher	+6 an.

Market:—Steady.

BOMBAY MARKET.

Bombay, March 10.

Silver (Spot)	56	4	0
Silver Fagan	56	8	0
Gold (Spot)	27	13	0
Gold Fagan	27	11	0

SELF-DENYING ORDINANCE FOR BOMBAY CABINET

(Continued from page 1.)

ed "Indianisation cannot begin from the top. It must begin from the bottom."

Sir Gulam Hussein Hidayatulla the General Member, then replied to the debate.

Dealing with the reduction of salaries of the services, he said, that there were two kinds of Services, firstly, the All-India Service and secondly the Provincial Service. The All-India Services were under the control of the Secretary of State. But as regards the provincial services they had already provided new scales of salaries for new entrants.

GENERAL MEMBER'S REPLY TO PETIT.

The General Member was not prepared to admit that the work that was done by 4 Cabinet members during the pre-reform days had remained the same. They all knew that "finance" which was formerly in the hands of the Government had been transferred and it was now being treated as a provincial subject. In the past they could not interfere with the budget but now they had the power to interfere with the budget they had the additional work of finance and it was a very important addition because it was the Finance Department which initiated Finance Bills and placed before the House all demands for expenditure.

Proceeding the General Member said that if the Cabinet was reduced to 4 as suggested, when the new constitution come into force the Minority will have to be reshuffled and enlarged.

He knew that not only the Bombay Government but all most all provincial Government had recommended 5 ministers and if they reduced the ministry now they will have to reshuffle it afterwards.

SELF-DENYING ORDINANCE

"I need hardly assure this House, that we have willingly consented to be reduced. We have left it to His Excellency the Governor, to keep as many of us as he likes and to remove as many of us he likes" proceeded the General Member.

He also announced that the Governor was in communication with the Secretary of State on the question of reducing the size of the Cabinet. "We have, so to say, given our resignations to His Excellency and as soon as he receives instructions from the Secretary of State, if some of us have to leave, we will do so" he added.

IN TOUCH WITH PEASANTS

As regards the suggestion that the Government headquarters should be at one place, the General Member, remarked that the Presidency was both industrial and agricultural. Were they going to be in touch only with the Bombay city which was purely industrial? Should they not come in touch with the agricultural population, he asked and added that every time that he was in Poona villagers came to see him. He hoped the mover of the cut would realise the difficulties of Government and requested him to withdraw the cut. The mover agreed and the total demand under the head was granted.

The Council adjourned to Friday 2 p.m.

SELECT COMMITTEE GOES BACK ON ITS DECISION

Surcharge Exemption Limit Lowered

The Select Committee appointed by the Bombay Legislative Council to consider the Finance Bill, it is learnt on good authority, has gone back on its decision arrived a week ago, not to burden the average consumer of electricity with the proposed surcharge.

10 UNITS MINIMUM.

According to the latest decision, everyone consuming more than 10 units of electric energy will have to pay the surcharge. In other words, those paying more than Rs. 2-8-0 a month will be required to pay something extra.

It will be recalled, that a week ago, the Select Committee decided to exempt persons consuming electric energy below 15 units from the surcharge.

COMMITTEE GOES BACK ON DECISION.

This decision, it is stated, was revised, in consequence of a plea put forward by the Finance Member that the Finance Bill as amended would not fetch the anticipated revenue.

POOR CLASSES AFFECTED.

The new measure will affect adversely the poor and lower middle classes, unless the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company decides to reduce their electric rates at least by 1/2 anna a unit, so that the surcharge may not be felt by the consumers of the type mentioned above.

It is very doubtful, however, whether the company will agree to such a reduction.

CITY NOTES

INDIAN RADIO TELEGRAPH CO

RS. 150 CRORES BUDGET DEFICITS IN 13 YEARS

(BY OUR FINANCIAL CRITIC.)

Bombay, March 10.

The rupee is worth 12 as. 2/4 ps. gold or 13.62 pence to-day.

The meeting of the shareholders of the Indian Radio Telegraph Co. yesterday accepted the proposal for the acquisition of the working of the cable communications from India. It is perhaps not right to call the new company a merger, no new capital coming into the business. It would be much more near the truth if it was called an extension of business under agreed terms.

THE NEW LEASE.

The Radio Company will get the lease of the Cable Company's business (which I understand does not include the business to Persia) but it has no responsibility to maintain the cables and equipment in working order. This part of the business is to be handled by the Communications Company who are to have four seats on the Directorate of Indian Radio to protect their interests.

THE LEASE TO COST £90,000 PER ANNUM.

It is believed that the Communications Company will be paid £90,000 per annum and it is a matter on which the shareholders should be satisfied whether the cost of maintenance would amount to this figure. Doubtless the directors of the Radio Company have gone into the question but it is necessary that shareholders should know exactly how they stand. If the cable business will give more than this amount as revenue, there would be advantages to the Radio Company chiefly perhaps through the reduction in overhead expenses.

A GOOD BALANCE SHEET.

The balance sheet for the year 1931 makes good showing, also in comparison with the previous year. There has been an increase of Rs. 3 lakhs in income but this has been used almost wholly, to write down the securities holdings of the Company. There has been good business in sales of wireless goods and apparatus which has helped the Company to maintain its dividend of 12½ per cent. on ordinary shares and 8½ per cent. on deferred shares, though it had to make a larger provision on account of income tax and super tax.

SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR CABLE OPERATIONS.

Though it is not bound to do it, the Radio Company might well consider the advisability of giving the shareholders separate accounts of the operations of the cable service so that they might have an opportunity of knowing how far they are gaining by the new business acquired and they will know how they stand.

INCIDENCE OF TAXATION IN INDIA.

Mr. H. P. Mody, the President of the Mill-owners' Association, thinks that the Government are taxing the rich far too much. He evidently has not studied the incidence of our taxation nor has he really thought over the question of capacity. The poor in India, more than 70 per cent. of the population, live on the land and the land tax is heavy enough in all conscience and the proof of this is that even Settlement Parties are unable to recommend increases in several areas. On top of this they pay a good proportion of the Rs. 52 crores of customs revenue. Almost all the salt revenue of Rs. 6 crores and Rs. 20 crores of excise revenue comes from them. Half the stamps revenue of Rs. 15 crores is ultimately borne by them as the moneylenders pass this on to them. It will thus be seen that, in consideration of the earning power, the poor are taxed heavily and the rich are almost let off cheaply, the reason being probably that the latter, being chiefly Europeans, are able to prevent increases in taxation.

RS. 150 CRORES DEFICIT IN 13 YEARS.

The Finance Member has boasted that his finances were sound, in spite of what others might have to say. He was confronted with the fact that during the last 11 years there has been a total budget deficit of Rs. 56 crores and all this has been allowed to "remain uncovered" and become part of the public debt. If the Government has borrowed Rs. 56 crores in this period, is it not inflation? With what face then do they ask us for safeguards against budget deficits being covered by loans? And if we take the last thirteen years, it will be found that the deficits amounted to over Rs. 100 crores. This is for the Central Government alone and for the whole of India, it will be found to be nearly Rs. 150 crores.

STERLING TENDERS.

This week's sterling tenders were somewhat more real than usual for, though £22 millions were tendered there has been some selling pressure to-day which raised the open market selling rate to 1-6 1/8. The buying rate has remained at 1-6 5/32 because at the higher rate, there would be no business; and it would seem that the selling rate would go down now.

IMPERIAL BANK STATEMENT.

The Imperial Bank statement as of the 4th March shows that the Government have borrowed another Rs. 2½ crores making a new level of Rs. 13½ crores. Securities are down by Rs. 221 lakhs and the cash balance of the Bank is down by Rs. 147 lakhs, the percentage being as low as 11.49. In spite of the borrowing, Public Deposits are down by Rs. 76 lakhs so that receipts have been nearly Rs. 3-1/4 crores less than payments for Government account.

WHY SILVER DUTY REMAINS.

One important reason which probably weighed with the Government in retaining the surcharge on silver import duty is that the expected (or perhaps anticipated) rise in cross-rate would make silver distinctly cheaper and the 7½ annas per ounce tax is necessary to keep up the price. Even at a cross-rate of 400 and the sterling price of 17 pence the rupee price per 100 tolas would be only Rs. 38 and the import duty would keep it up at about Rs. 56.

LONDON BANK RATE PROSPECTS

It is expected that the London Bank rate would fall to 4 per cent. to-morrow. But, though the discount rate for 3 months bills is quoted at 3 9/16 per cent., and there has been a large influx of foreign money into London (this being responsible for the upward movement of sterling), the Bank of England would rather consolidate the position than take the risk of foreign funds being diverted. As the cross-rate has to-day opened at only 367 3/4 steady, the lowering of the bank rate this week does not seem probable.

VICEROY'S PROGRAMME.

NEW DELHI, March 10.

It is understood that according to the latest change in their programme, the Viceroy and Countess of Willingdon will pay a short visit to Dehra Dun before proceeding to Peshawar.—A. P.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS RATES.

Latest Quotations

(Special Service for "The Chronicle.")

T. T. ON LONDON.

New York, March 10.

Previous Closing	3.69.
To-day's Closing	3.64 3/4
Difference	—4 1/4

T. T. ON NEW YORK.

London, March 10.

Previous Closing	3.69 3/4
To-day's Opening	3.67 3/4
To-day's Closing	3.65 1/2
Difference	—3 1/2

'ZENITH' DRAKSHASAV.

Is The BEST TONIC Of The Day

U. P. & C. P.

1,009 CONVICTIONS IN C. P. UPTO FEB. 27.

496 Attachments And Warrants, Rs. 10,925 Recovered

MR. ABHYANKAR'S SANAD IN DANGER ?

Notice Served: Hearing On April 4

NAGPUR, March 9.

There was a crop of questions in the C.P. Council to-day regarding Civil Disobedience prisoners. Replying the Chief Secretary gave the following figures:—

Prosecutions upto 27th February 1,093.

Convictions 1,009.

Aggregate of fines imposed Rs. 45,289.

Fines recovered Rs. 10,925.

Attachments and warrants issued to recover fines numbered 496.

Of the 1,009 convicted, five are in "A" class, 54 in "B" class and 951 in "C" class. None of the persons so far convicted for political offences has been sentenced to whipping.—A.P.

Ban On Mr. Abhyankar And Mr. Lokras

NAGPUR, March 9.

Only two lawyers of the Province have been jailed in connection with the present Civil Disobedience movement, namely Mr. M.V. Abhyankar, Barrister, Nagpur and Mr. Lokras, Pleader, Umrer. Both have been served with notices to show cause why their sanads should not be withdrawn. Hearing has been fixed for 4th April at the Judicial Commissioner's Court, Nagpur.—A.P.

AKOLA VOLUNTEER AND STUDENT ARRESTED.

(From A Corrspondent.)

AKOLA, March 8.

A volunteer of the Congress office was sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment under picketing Ordinance, to-day.

A student of the National School, Akola, was arrested here, last evening.

The commercial community of Akola held a public meeting last evening on the Tilak Maidan, under the presidency of Seth Kisanlalji Goenka, a mill owner, to congratulate the 6th "Dictator" of Akola on his arrest. Several speakers took part in the proceedings, and spoke on the present political and commercial situation.

ARRESTS IN ALLAHABAD DIST. CONTINUE

ALLAHABAD, March 10.

Arrests in Allahabad District and City in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement and picketing still continues, but have fallen considerably in number, a feature being that many of the arrested now are boys who are let off being confined for a few hours.

MEERUT AND BANDA CONVICTIONS.

At Meerut a member of the Municipal and District Boards has been convicted under the Ordinances and sentenced to one year and six months' imprisonment and an aggregate fine of Rs. 1,000 and placed in class A.

At Banda, three Congressmen have been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 each.—A.P.

CANE CHARGE IN SALBARDI FAIR.

(From A Correspondent.)

AMRAOTI, March 9.

The Morshi Taluka Congress workers organised corner-meeting in the Salbardi fair for preaching boycott of British goods. The police officer arrested two men and charged the crowd, about 3,000 strong with canes. Several persons are reported to have suffered minor injuries.

Both the Congress workers were subsequently released.

SUCCESSFUL APPEAL OF GOVERNMENT

Sentences Enhanced

At the Bombay High Court Mr. Justice Baker and Mr. Justice Broomfield enhanced on Wednesday the sentences of Guchhankhan and Munshi Bashir Ahmed, who were convicted under Section 120 B of the Indian Penal Code read with section 14 (a) of the Dangerous Drugs Act by Mr. P. L. Thacker, the sixth Presidency Magistrate.

On September 24 last, the first accused sent to Niyaz Mahomed Khan, (the third accused in the Lower Court), who was father of the first accused and father-in-law of the second accused, a telegraphic money order for Rs. 185 under the name of Faiz Mahomed from Bombay to Rampur. The former sent another telegram containing the following words, "Former money, send white-silk from Delhi with Munshi first train". The prosecution suggested that the words 'white silk' stood for cocaine and the name Munshi for the second accused, who arrived in Bombay on or about September 28. He was searched but nothing was found with him. A month later at the instance of an excise officer, one witness purchased cocaine from the first accused for Rs. 4. At that time the second accused was seated in the inner room. More cocaine was purchased by the above witness subsequently from the first accused when a marked 5-rupee currency note was paid. That was followed by a raid and a search, and the accused were arrested.

The Magistrate convicted and sentenced the first accused to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100, or, in default, two months' further imprisonment, and the second accused to two months' rigorous imprisonment with the same amount of fine.

The Government appealed for enhancement of sentences.

Their Lordships, after hearing the arguments, enhanced the sentence of the first accused to six months and that of the second accused to 12 months and allowed the fine to stand.

FREE CONGRESS HOSPITAL

Over 23,300 Receive Treatment In Six Months

The following is the report of the work done by the Congress Free Hospital from 1st July 1931 to 31st December 1931:—

Total Out-patients treated during the period of the report were 22,920, and 7,843 were registered. Out of the total number of registration were 4906 for medical treatment and 2937 for surgical. There were Hindus 5,628; Mahommedans 1,425; Christians 329; Parsees 104; Others 357. The Hospital is running also an Ayurvedic Out-Patients Department where 266 persons were treated.

IN-DOOR PATIENTS.

The hospital maintains 25 beds and is divided into three wards. Ten beds are for the surgical cases, ten for the medical patients and five are meant for the female patients. During the period under observation 409 patients were registered as In-patients. Out of these 372 have been discharged cured and improved, ten cases were transferred to other hospitals and the rest expired.

The total number of those who received medical treatment is 233. The cases were: 1 Diseases of Alimentary Canal 56; 2 Diseases of the Respiratory system 45; 3 Diseases of the circulatory system 13; 4 Diseases of the nervous system 13; 5 Diseases of the Urinary system 5; 6 Malaria 56; 7 Gynaecological 5; 8 Miscellaneous 40.

The total number of those who received surgical treatment is 139. The cases were 1 Trauma and Pyogenic infection 79; 2 Diseases bones, joints including fractures 23; 3 Urogential 15; 4 Rectum and anus 11; 5 Ear, nose, and throat 5; 6 Specific infection and Neoplasma 3; 7 Recurrent appendicitis 1; 8 Electrical shocks 1.

CLASSIFICATION OF IN-PATIENTS.

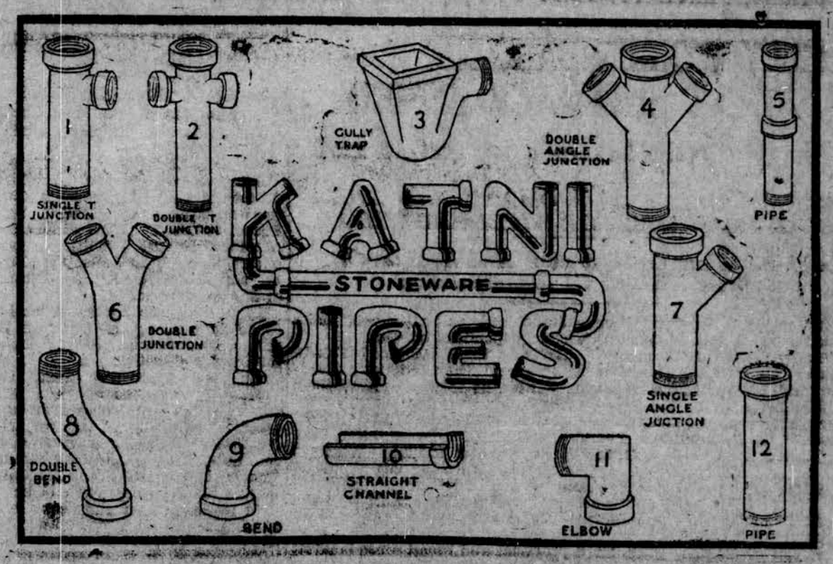
Hindu 324 men and 43 women.

Mahommedans 23 men and 5 women.

Christians 11 men and 2 women.

Parsees 1 man.

Total 359 men and 50 women.



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ERADICATING LEPROSY WITHIN A DECADE

Sir. L. Roger's Scheme

LONDON, March 9.

Methods by which a number of leprosy cases on the Pacific Island, Nanru have been reduced by thirty per cent. within three years were described by the specialist Sir Leonard Rogers. He said that half the population showed signs of disease, but every person on the island had been thoroughly examined, every case treated, and all infective cases isolated. He hoped to eliminate the disease entirely within a decade and also attempt similar experiment in Zanzibar.

Sir Leonard opined that compulsory segregation was of little use. Humaner methods in Norway had resulted in reduction of 2858 lepers to sixty-seven since 1856.—Reuter's Special.

Sterling Value As Britain' Clinical Thermometer

LONDON, March 9.

"The value of the sterling is really the nation's clinical thermometer. If it goes too low, it is a sign of debility; if it falls still lower, it may be the precursor of collapse. At the same time, if it rises to heights we don't want, it is an indication of the feverish condition". Thus Sir Herbert Samuel told the Commercial Motor Users Association, to-day, declaring that the nation's economic pulse was beating with greater vigour.

We were now able to look forward with greater hope than in the previous months to patient and gradual recovery.—Reuter.

IMPERIAL BANK RATE UNCHANGED.

BOMBAY, March 10.

The Imperial Bank of India Rate of Interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 6 per cent.—A.P.

CALCUTTA CONVICTIONS

CALCUTTA, March 9.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta to-day senteneed the Editor, Printer and Publisher of a vernacular weekly "Chasi Mazoor" to nine months' rigorous imprisonment on each of the two charges for alleged seditious articles which appeared in the weekly. The sentences are to run concurrently.

PROCESSIONISTS CONVICTED

Six youths were convicted, today, for ciolation of section 144 in connection with a procession at Bally by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Howrah, was sentenced three to one month's rigorou imprisonment each and a fine of Rs. 25, in default six weeks' further imprisonment, while the remaining three in consideration of their age were detained till the rising of the Court.

WOMEN JAILED.

Three women including the mother and wife of a Congress worker have been sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment at Brahmanbaria (Tippera) for vilation of Ordinances.

SECRETARIES JAILED.

The Secretary of the Assam Youth League (an unlawful association) has been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 under the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1908, at Gauhati, while the Secretary of Sreerampur (Noakhali) District Congress Committee has been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500, in default, six months' further imprisonment under the Emergency Powers Ordinance.—A.P.

THE "NATIONALIST INDIA"

Calcutta's New Weekly

A new English weekly—the "Nationalist India" will be published from Calcutta. The 1st issue is expected to come out on the 3rd April, '32.

It is claimed that the paper will be edited on strict nationalist lines.

MUSLIM LEADER OF CALCUTTA DEAD.

(From A Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, March 9.

Haji Fakir Mohomed Merchant, a well-known Muslim leader of Calcutta and a public worker died of heart-failure yesterday (Tuesday) at 2-30 p.m. He occupied a prominent place in the public life of this great city for the last several years. His funeral procession was attended by several thousands of persons including many prominent Muslims and Hindus.

OVER 1,300 CONVICTED SINCE JANUARY

Toll Of Ordinance Rai In Madras

MADRAS, March 7.

A communique issued by the Government of Madras, says:—

The general situation remains quiet and in most districts there are few signs of civil disobedience activity. The total number of persons convicted or bound over since January 1st is 1,308. 42 persons have tendered apologies and been discharged at the time of trial or released after conviction. Information has been received that emissaries have been sent out to districts to hire "volunteers" for picketing in Madras; this accounts for some increased in activity in the city, elsewhere there has been a general decline in picketing.

On 2-2-32, the "Hindu" published a copy of the cablegram from a Mr. Freeman to the Prime Minister in which it was alleged that on January 26th, the so-called "Independence Day" certain processionists in Madras city were mercilessly beaten until they became unconscious. The facts are that local Congress leaders organised a procession in defiance of an order under section 144 Criminal Procedure Code. The Police dispersed the procession by using light canes and arrested some of the processionists. No more force was used than was necessary and no one was beaten into unconsciousness.

REPORTS DENIED.

It was alleged in the "Swarajya" of 22nd February 1932 that at Gudivada on 19th February women picketers were syringed with water by the Police at close quarters the water being directed at their eyes, faces and ears. It is also alleged that charred husk was thrown on them. It is not true that water was aimed at the eyes or faces of the women or that charred husk was thrown at them.

In "Swarajya" of 23rd February 1932, it is alleged that at Gudivada on 21st February 1932 two women picketers were sprayed with water for about 20 minutes until they fell unconscious and were removed to the hospital by the police. The allegation is untrue, they fell down pretending to be exhausted, but when taken to the hospital the Medical Officer said there was nothing wrong with them.

"BUY INDIAN" LEAGUE WELCOMED.

The Government once again take the opportunity of announcing that while they are determined to suppress all forms of picketing and boycott, they have no intention of interfering in any way with the sale or advertisements of Indian goods. The Government, therefore, welcome the announcement of a "Buy Indian" League.—A.P.

ESCAP

Nicely perfumed for daily toilette. Its use will keep the skin smooth, lovely and insure against all infections.

Free From Animal Fat.

THE CALCUTTA CHEMICAL Co LTD

Give him a good start . . .

Your child's future health and happiness entirely depend upon the nourishment that he receives in infancy. Make sure that you are giving him a food that builds strong bones, sturdy limbs and good teeth—give him Milkmaid Milk the best food for babies.

Milkmaid Milk is made from the finest milk obtainable in Switzerland, to which has been added pure cane sugar. It is rich in vitamins; has three times the nourishing properties of the locally produced milk, and is, above all absolutely pure. Start your baby on Milkmaid Milk to-day!

MILKMAID MILK

EARN Rs. 300 A MONTH

By learning practically or by post, TOILET and WASHING SOAPS from 10 years graduate experts. Ten times fees refunded on failure. Details free from B. DUTT, B.A., B.L., Saidpur (Rangpur), Bengal. Opinions of our students—Rai Shaheb K. Ganguli, M.A., Rtd., D.S.P. writes—"The instructions are thorough and complete. Soaps prepared in my presence seemed to me in no way inferior to foreign make". Mr. H. Banerjee M.Sc., writes—"I studied the working of the Benares Hindu University and am also acquainted with the method of the college of of science of the Calcutta University. But these methods cannot compete with the Dacca Manufactures which are taught at Saidpur."

FOLLOW THE ATHLETE'S AID TO FITNESS

ATHLETES and men who regularly play strenuous games appreciate the value of Horlick's in their diet. And like them, less active men and women are taking Horlick's, too. For they know that the nutritious goodness of Horlick's builds up vitality and helps them to store up reserves of energy. Start drinking Horlick's Malted Milk today.

HORLICK'S
The Original Malted Milk
AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE
Write for leaflet, "Cool, refreshing drinks" to Post Box No. 2229 Calcutta

INDO BALM BEST FOR PAINS

WITHDRAW THESE ORDINANCES

Demand Of A. I. Railwaymen's Federation

The General Council of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation passed the following resolutions at a meeting held recently:—

"This meeting of the General Council views the promulgation of Ordinances of an unusually drastic character and considers them as a serious invasion of the fundamental rights of citizenship. The Council, therefore, demands the immediate withdrawal of these Ordinances.

"While affirming its faith in the ideal of a Socialist State for India, this Council declares that the grant of adult franchise is an essential condition for securing to Indian Labour its legitimate place in the impending constitutional changes. Further, the Council is of the opinion that any form of government based on communal lines is harmful to the best interests of the working classes and, until adequate assurances are forthcoming on these issues, the Council advises the affiliated unions to have nothing to do with the Franchise and other Committees, which are touring round the country.

REPRESSIVE POLICY CONDEMNED.

"This Council is of the opinion that the prosecutions of Labour workers in the different parts of the country and the severe sentences inflicted on them, show that Government are not in sympathy with the development of genuine trade unionism, in India, the Council, therefore, condemns the continuance of the repressive policy against the working class movement in the country.

"This Council condemns the action of the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs in withdrawing the recognition of the All-India (including Burma) Postal and R.M.S. Union for carrying on its legitimate work in a constitutional manner and regards that action as a serious encroachment on the rights and privileges of Trade Unions in this country. The Council, therefore, strongly urges upon the Government of India the desirability of restoring the recognition of that Union. The Council assures the Union of its full support in any action that it might decide to take for having it recognised again."

NEW YORK COTTON

DULL AND FEATURELESS

New York, March 9.

PRICES OPEN 3 PTS. HIGHER—SCATTERED SELLING—DECLINE OF 5 PTS.—SMALL BUYING—RALLY 6 PTS. DULL AND FEATURELESS—MARKET CLOSES UNCHANGED TO 2 PTS. UP—SPOT COTTON 7.05C.

The New York cotton futures market was dull and featureless. Traders are adopting a waiting attitude. Prices opened unchanged to a rise of 3 points, but declined 5 points from the opening level on scattered selling. At the decline there was some buying which resulted in a rally of 6 pts. from the lowest level. This change was the maximum range for the day and the market closed unchanged to a rise of 2 points. Spot cotton prices remained unaltered at 7.05c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet, but steady and closed at a decline of 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 pts. at 6.97c.

There is absence of outside support and the market is just grinding without any important change in the fundamental situation. Operators are inclined to await crop developments and latest report state that weather in some parts of Texas is too cool. It is delaying planting but is expected to have adverse effect on the spread of weevil.

The general sentiment continues bullish and while moderate setbacks are not unlikely, we prefer to buy cotton on all dips.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May Highest 7.04 plus 02

New York May Lowest 6.98—04

New York July Highest 7.21 (11-10 a.m.)

New York July Lowest 7.15 10-14 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Undertone very firm though any advance likely moderate until after planting. Don't expect any legislation affecting short selling. Commodities feeling here rather more optimistic.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York:—

Cotton: Outside interest is declining, considerable long interest appears to have accumulated, everything in the direction of further advance seems to have been discounted, pending some signs of improvement general trade.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, March 9.

May	.....	7.02—
July	.....	7.19+.02
October	.....	7.42+.02
December	.....	7.57—
January 1933	.....	7.06+.01
Middling Spot	.....	7.05—

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, March 9.

March	.....	6.92—.01
May	.....	7.02—.01
Middling Spot	.....	6.97+.04

NEW YORK.
New York, March 9.

New York: 10.55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)

May	.....	7.02
July	.....	7.19
October	.....	7.41

New York: Noon Call.

May	.....	7.02
July	.....	7.13
October.	.....	7.40

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, March 9.

Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports—18,000 bales.

Day's exports to Great Britain—Nil.

Day's exports to the Continent—3,000 bales.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, March 9.

Chartered Bank of I. A. and C. £13-1/8.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register) £105.

P. and O. Banking Corporation £6.

Funding Loan 4 per cent £96-1/4.

Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. £82-3/8.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent 645

Indian Stock 3 per cent. Sterling Loan £59-1/4.

Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. Sterling Loan £68-1/4.

Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent Sterling Loan £90.

Consols 2-1/2 per cent. £59-7/8.

War Loan, 5 per cent. £101-3/4.

Victory Bonds 4 per cent £96-7/8.

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.
London, March 9.

Rozario Santa Fe per 64lb Cargoes 26/9 Mar./Apl. sellers.

Barletta Russo, per 64 lb. Cargoes 27/9 Mar./Apl. sellers.

Wheat South Australian Parcels 28 Mar./Apl. sellers.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, Parcels 33/6 May/June Nominal.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

STERLING FLUATIONS INFLUENCE PRICES

Liverpool, Mar. 9.

PRICES OPEN 21 PTS. DOWN—FURTHER RISE IN STERLING—IMPROVED ON REACTION IN STERLING—FAR EASTERN SELLING—STRADDLE BUYING. MARKET CLOSES 6 TO 9 PTS. DOWN—MIDDLING SPOT COTTON 17 PTS. LOWER AT 5.31d.

Under heavy general selling influenced by further rise in sterling, the Liverpool Cotton futures market opened easy at a decline of 21 points. The course of cotton prices was affected by rapid changes in sterling. Later the market steadied on further reaction of sterling but the best was not maintained. Market was forced to meet selling by Houses identified with Far Eastern interests. Straddle buying improved values at last hour. The session was active being mainly influenced by sterling. The market closed at a decline of 6 to 9 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices recorded a fall of 17 points at 5.31d. per lb.

East Indian Cotton futures ruled very steady and closed at a rise of 3 points. Egyptian cotton prices declined 11 to 5 points.

BIG DROP IN ALEXANDRIA.

As a result of sudden improvement registered in sterling, the Alexandria cotton futures market recorded a big drop of 170 to 103 points.

STERLING RISES TOO RAPIDLY

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends:—

"Sterling think advance has been too rapid and look for some reaction although tendency in the long run may be higher but impossible give strong opinion. Think cotton moderate purchases in Liverpool at about this level advisable."

DEFICIT OF 37 MILLIONS.

In their report Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. observe that prices were steady due to sustained improvement in American Textiles and better spot demand.

Heavy foreign buying of British securities is believed to be one of the reasons for the sharp recovery in Sterling notwithstanding the present yield on such securities being too meagre. As our Liverpool friends state in their cable above the rise in Sterling seems to have been rather too rapid and some reaction is possible owing to the fact that the British Budget has to fill in a deficit of £37 million sterling, during the next four weeks, and any sharp rise now in Sterling would reduce the customs import duties.

DEPRECIATION IN JAPAN EXCHANGE.

Secondly the depreciation in Japanese exchange will reduce the world's demand for British manufactures and the Government may check any unwarranted advance in Sterling by a further reduction in the Bank of England rate.

FEW UNFULFILLED ORDERS.

Thirdly, in October/November British manufacturers had large orders trading over several months but now unfulfilled orders are not so numerous as to lose the advantage of export trade though they will have to continue importing raw materials.

SHORT TERM LOANS.

Lastly, renewals of credit to Germany is only on short term loans and should there be any disagreement amongst European nations over Reparations, the deferred payment of the Hoover Moratorium will have to be met in gold at the end of this year.

NO GOLD FROM INDIA.

Over 30 rupees per tola large quantities of distress gold was sold in India but under Rs. 26 per tola such gold is not likely to be available in desired quantities to meet American debts on the expiry of the Hoover Moratorium.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable dated 9th instant (5-40 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson.—

"Operators abroad your market included are selling Egyptians here on idea of steeling going four dollars soon. Considerable short interest accumulated which might be easily frightened out, meantime Bull operators on holding off apparently watching developments."

PRIVATE CABLES

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables from Liverpool:—

Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co., Liverpool cable:—

Don't think prices will decline much further, steady buying by trade, sterling think advance has gone far enough for the present.

Messrs. Hornby Hemelryk and Co., Liverpool cable:+

New York cables twelve degrees frost Memphis Texas.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:

11-11 a.m.: Irregular market owing to fluctuating Exchange.

8-37 p.m.: Cold weather is retarding the work, but checking weevil.

Another of their Liverpool friends cabled as under:—

APPROXIMATE STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool

May 304, July 285, October 269

BOMBAY-LIVERPOOL

Liverpool May—Bombay Broach A-M Rs. 6/4.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Mar. 10.

Owing to easier Sterling-Dollar cross rate and better China cables, the bullion market is steady. It is believed generally in the market the rise in sterling is too rapid to be sustained. There is a better feeling and quotations are as under:—

Bar Gold Ready	27-6-0
Fagan delivery	27-4-0
Silve ready	56-2-0
Fagan delivery	56-6-0

FARM BOARD'S RESERVES

Wheat And Corn

The American Agricultural report states that Farm Boards reserves of wheat are 2.073 million bushels and corn 11037 bushels on the first of March.

LONDON SILVER.
London, March 9.

Silver—market closed steady.

Spot	17-1/2
Forward	17-11/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, March 9.

Gold bar fine per oz. £5:10:5.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, March 9.

Interest Day to Day Loans	2-1/4 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loans	2-3/4 per cent.
Bank Bills 3 months	2-5/8 per cent. to 4-1/2 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months	2-3/4 per cent. to 5 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5-1/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months	5-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, March 9.

T.T. London on Berlin	15.47-1/2
T.T. London on Amsterdam	9.19
T.T. London on Brussels	26.55
T.T. London on Madrid	48.37
T.T. London on Milan	71.12
T.T. London on Berne	19.06
T.T. London on Paris	94.00
T.T. London on Prague	124.00
T.T. London on New York at Closing Rate	3.69-1/4.

LINSEED.
London, March 9.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton, £11:2:6 Mar/Apl. sellers.

Linseed, La Plata, C.I.F. Hull, ton £8:10:0 Mar./Apl. paid.

Linseed, Bombay, London ton £12: 7:6 Mar./Apl. sellers.

LINSEED OIL.
London, March 9.

Linseed Oil, naked, London cwt. 15/4-1/2 April sellers.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, March 9.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb. Spot 2-5/16.

"The decline has been too rapid for an improvement in Sterling. We think it safe to buy at the present level. Trade fixing heavily to-day."

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, March 9.

	Quotations	Closing.
March 1932	5.01	506—.06
April 1932		504—.03
May 1932	5.98	5.03—.06
June 1932		5.02—.06
July 1932	4.94	5.02—.06
August 1932		5.03—.06
September 1932		5.04—.07
October 1932	5.00	5.05—.08
November 1932		5.07—.08
December 1932		5.10—.08
January 1933	5.09	5.12—.08
February 1933		5.14—.08
March		5.16—.09
May		5.29—
Middling Spot		5.31—.17

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, March 9.

Sakellaridis, March	6.87
May	6.93
July	7.11
October	7.30
November	7.39
December	7.44
January 1933	7.49
F.G.F. Spot	7.10

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, March 9.

Broach, Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.01
Broach Fine (Good Staple)	5.13
Broach Superfine (Good Staple)	5.25
Oomra, Fine (No. 1 Staple	5.43
Oomra Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.58
Oomra, Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.73
Bengal Good	4.29
Bengal Fully Good	4.39
Bengal Fine	4.49
Scinde, Fully Good	4.39
Scinde Fine	4.49
Scinde Superfine	4.59

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 10.

Sterling-Dollar Cross Rate being easy, our Market showed better feeling and some business in Broach A/M. was reported at Rs. 218/- in the afternoon.

COTTON OPTIONS.
Bombay, March 10.

F.G.M.G. Broach A/M. Teji-Mandi premium is Rs. 12/8.

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, March 10.

March	147.10	—2.30
June	151.70	—2.70
September	154.90	—1.50

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, Mar. 10.

	Sup	Fine	F.G.	good
M.G. Bengal				
U.P.	191	187	183	179
„ Rajputana				
„ Punjab	189	185	181	177
„ Oomra No. 3	212	208	204	...
„ Oomra No. 1	224	220	216	...
„ Oomra No. 2	217	213	209	...

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, Mar. 10.

Khandesh	2,035	bales.
Central India	1,348	„
Barsi-Nugger	849	„
Hyderabad-Gaorani	588	„
Berar	4,962	„
Central Provinces	1,866	„
Dhollera	2,523	„
N.-W. Provinces	98	„
Rajputana	539	„
Sind-Punjab	877	„
Broach	3,256	„
Egyptians	6,975	„
East African	155	„
Cotton	26,071	„
Wheat	2,859	cwts.
Linseed	14,288	„
Rape, Rai & Mustard-seeds	2,018	„
Gingellyseeds	3,760	„
Groundnuts	14,818	„
Castorseeds	12,606	„
Rice	25,213	„
Myrabollams	9,781	„
Cottonseeds	9,752	„
Gram	1,127	„
Joowar	1,743	„
Barley	394	„
Bajree	4,350	„
Coal	3,371	tons.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, Mar. 10.

In full-pressed Bales	Since 1st September. Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	2,035	80,218
Central India	1,348	97,078
Barsi & Nagar	849	63,171
Hyderabad-Gaorani	588	16,919
Berar	4,962	168,909
Central Provinces	1,866	57,269
Total Oomras	11,643	483,554
Dholera	2,523	117,803
N.-W. Provinces	98	24,973
Rajputana	539	41,334
Sind-Punjab	877	116,493
Broach	3,526	22,748
Coompta & Dharwar		11,593
Westerns-Northerns		14,446
Cocanada		5
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,704
Persian		1,019
American		87,004
Egyptian and African	7,130	78,849
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		164
Total	26,071	1,001,597

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
Bombay, Mar. 10.

In full-pressed Bales	1st Sept. to 3rd March. Yesterday	This year.
Europe	200	91,391
Japan & China	1,800	455,587
Coast Ports		20,995
Up-country by Rail		39,656
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China & Japan		25,853
Total	2,000	633,488

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, Mar. 10.

	1931-32	1930-31
F. P. Bales		
Receipts to date 9-3-32	8644000	8004000
Receipts Yesterday 9-3-32	18000	11000
Exports to date 9-3-32	6164000	5245000
Stock at Ports 4-3-32	4684000	3979000
Stock Interior Town 4-3-32	1997000	1462000
Stock Liverpool 4-3-32	851000	1130000
Visible Supply 4-3-32	9347000	7712000
Quantity in Sight 4-3-32	12808000	11729000
Quantity out of Sight 4-3-32	8668000	7106000

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, March 9.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 7-1/2.

MONEY MARKET

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Mar. 10.

B. C. RATE—
T T 1/6 3/32.
D D 1/6 1/8.

LONDON—
Banks Selling T T 1/6 1/8 Near.
Banks Selling D D 1/6 5/32.
Bank Selling T T 1-6 3/32 March
Banks Buying T T 1/6 5/32.
Banks Buying D D 1/6 7/32.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/6 11/32 March.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/6 5/16 April.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/6 9/32 May.

NEW YORK—
B. C. Rate T T 361.
Banks Selling T T 360.
Banks Buying T T 358.

PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 695.
Banks Buying D D 710.

AMSTERDAM—
Banks Selling D D 69.

JAPAN—
Banks Selling T T 116 Nominal
Banks Buying 60 Days 106.

HONGKONG—
Banks Selling D D 90-1/8.

SHANGHAI—
Banks Selling D D 119 1/2.

SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D D 153 5/8.

JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 69 3/8.

CROSS RATE—
New York—London 3.69 1/4 9th inst.
Shanghai—London 1/9 1/4 10th inst.
Japan—London 1/8 1/4 9th inst.
London—Paris 94.00 9th inst.
London—Belgium 26.50 9th inst.
London—Switzerland 19.05 9th inst.
London—Italy 71.10 9th inst.
London—Berlin 15.47 9th inst.
London—Holland 9.15 9th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange.—Steady Near, Quiet Forward.

Gold £5.15.8 8th inst.; £5/10/5 9th inst.

Silver London Ready 18 1/2 8th inst.; 17 1/2 9th inst.

Silver London Forward 18 11/16 8th inst.; 17 11/16 9th inst.

Silver New York Ready 30 1/2 8th inst.; 30 9th inst.

London Discounts 3 Mos. 2 3/4 per cent 8th inst.; 2 5/8 per cent 9th inst.

London Discounts 6 Mos. 3 1/4 per cent 8th inst.; 2 3/4 per cent 9th inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 6 p.c.

Bank of England Rate 5 per cent.

Money:—
Call 3-1/2 per cent.
3 Mos. 4-1/2 per cent.
6 Mos. 4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., for the Fortnight ended 29th Feb. 1932:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed Rs. 3,36,00,000	
Capital Paid up	1,68,00,000
Reserve and contingency Fund	70,00,000
Deposits, debts due to banks and agents, bills payable, etc.	16,87,55000
Sundries including branch adjustments	1,94,35,000
Total	20,99,90,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Govt. and other authorised Securities	3,64,29,000
Loans on Govt. and other authorised securities	2,49,07,000
Bills discounted	48,61,000
Lands & Buildings	1,11,65,000
Sundries including branch adjustments	1,57,43,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, and Investments in War Bonds, (Govt. Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc.,	11638500
Total	20,99,90000

LONDON METALS.
London, March 9.

Copper Braziers £46-1/4.

Yellow metal £39-3/4.

Spelter, Hard Indian Brands £12-1/4.

Corrugated, Sheets 24 Gauge £9.

Tin, English Ingots £132.

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.
New York, March 9.

Demand Bills 3.69-25).

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.
London, March 9.

Java Sugar, Fine white Dutch Standard No. 25 c. and f. Calcutta March per cwt. 9/1-1/2 paid.

April/June, 8/1-1/2 paid.

cwt. 8/2 paid.

C. and F. Bombay March per cwt. 8/2 paid.

C. and F. Karachi, March per cwt. 8/2 paid.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Broach Basis Firm

Bombay, March 10.

There is still scarcity of Broach Cotton and March delivery is paid Rs. 12 on while Rs. 8 are paid for April delivery over Broach A/M. quotations. This means that there will not be any tender of class cotton against Broach contract during the month of April. Latest quotations are as under:—

Bengal Superfine	190
Bengal Fine	187
Bengal F.G.	183
Sindh-Punjab Fine	187
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	183
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	222
Nagpur-Savner Fine	222
Yeotmal Fine	212
Arvi Fine	212
Ellichpur Fine	212
Amraoti Fine	208
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	210
Mulkapur Fine	204
Khandesh Fine	203
Muthia F.G.	200
Jalna/Sailu F.G.	205
Burwah-Sanavad F. G.	212
Ujjain/Shujaulpur F.G.	225
Broach F.G.	225/30
Punjab/American	235
Punjab/American mix	210/25
Cambodia	280
Miraj/Sangli	230
Compta Good	240

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(Continued from Colmun 7.)

L Pragji and Co; 16 bags gum olibonum A A H Manji and Co; 250 bags dry ginger R S Gata and Co.

For Port Said.—4 bales humdas Cox and King Ltd.

S.S. Alipore for Kobe.—400 bales cotton raw Bruel and Co; 100 bales cotton raw N Manilal and Co; 300 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

For Yokohama.—250 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORT.
March 10.

S.S. Nenenfels, Agents L Edward from Hamburg.—645 cakes chemicals; 83 drums M. A. Foil; 68 cases sewing machinery; 365 drums dyes dry; 2000 bags sugar; 104 cases hinges; 110 cases slates; 405 cases clower stems; 278 cases ply wood; 2097 pieces aspun logs; 30 cases wire netting; 1330 bundles G M circles and squares; 114 cases hardware; 309 cases beer; 262 cases E'ware; 49 cases globes; 74 cases padlocks; 100 cases glue; 40 drums colour; 180 cases paper.

From Bremen.—905 cases glass ware; 28 cases tyres; 42 cases hinges; 320 cases springs; 18 cases paper; 100 cases beer; 123 cases motor covers; 223 cases ironware; 660 cases wire; 833 bundles logs; 220 copper sheets.

From Antwerp.—1541 bundles steel hoops; 300 bundles steel circles; 6526 bundles steel sheets; 310 bundles wheels; 20 cases brandy; 590 cases glassware; 230 cases nails; 160 cases starch; 110 cases wasters; 1275 bundles tubes 1239 bundles wire; 235 bundles channels; 298 drums chemicals; 550 drums dyes dry; 70 drums dyes paste; 152 drums colour; 150 cases bolts and nuts.

From Ratterdom.—320 cks. chemicals; 800 drums dyes dry; 152 drums dyes paste; 45 cases beer; 34 cases art silk yarn; 100 drums whale oil; 3000 drums asphalt; 40 drums paint; 90 cases cheese; 2700 bags forina; 210 bags plestrine; 505 cases beer; 950 cases vegetable product; 420 cases paper; 1130 bundles tubes.

From Port Said.—1000 cases figs; 200 cases fruits; 800 bales cotton.

From Port Sadan.—5175 bales cotton.

S.S. C/o Salford, Agents Nixon and Co., from Liverpool.—940 cases soap; 100 cases glycerine; 60 cases beer; 103 cases distunper 407 cks. chemicals; 20 cks. dyes; 24 cks. colour; 444 drums paint; 630 bundles steel keys; 14 bundles steel springs; 332 bundles steel sheets; 71 bundles tyre; 85 bundles shovels; 118 cases E'ware; 74 cases machinery; 81 cases tains; 80 drum asphalt; 72 bundle tube; 144 cases motor and cycle covers; 104 cases copper rods; 314 cases China clay; 55 cases screws; 70 bales art silk yarn; 175 nos stone ware jars.

SHIPPING

ARRIVAL.
March 10.

Celebes Maru, Lanagudir, Karachi.
Barenfels, Helios, Hamburg.
Naringa, Colther, Rangoon.
Tugela, Kjole, Oslo.
Shanko Maru, Eyusa, Kobe.
Barpeta, Partridge, Busrah.
Ellore, Carter, Karachi.
President Garfield, Cullin, New York.

DEPARTURES.
March 11.

Victoria, Bonzamin, Genoa.
President Garfield, Cullin, New York.
Shinsen Maru, Yasuda, Calcutta.
Nawab, Dunlan, Rangoon.

LOADING
March 10.

Steamer Clan Macphee for Cochin.
Steamer Khosron for Jedalah.
Steamer Shunko Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Varsova for Busrah.
Steamer Moldevia for London.
Steamer Tugela for Hamburg.

ENGMLISH MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Rawalpindi.—The P and O S N Coy's English mail steamer Rawalpindi, is expected to arrive here to-day at (6 a.m.) from London, with the outward mails of the 25th ultimo a general cargo and 82 passengers and hence she will sail on the same day for Kobe, etc.

S.S. Celebes Maru:—The O S K Steamer Celebes Maru arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi with a general cargo.

S.S. Barenfels.—The L Edward Ltd., steamer Barenfels arrived in harbour yesterday from Hamburg with a general cargo.

S.S. Narenja.—The B I S N Coy's Narenja arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon with a general cargo.

S.S. Tugela.—The L Edward Ltd., steamer Tugela arrived in harbour yesterday from Oslo, with a general cargo.

S.S. Shunko Maru:—The O S K Steamer Shunko Maru arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe with a general cargo.

S.S. Barpeta.—The B I S N Co's steamer Barpeta arrived in harbour yesterday from Busrah, with a general cargo and 65 passengers.

S.S. President Garfield.—The P F Campbell Coy's steamer President Garfield, arrived in harbour yesterday from New York, with a general cargo and passengers and hence she will sail for the same day for New York etc.

S.S. Ellora.—The B I S N Coy's steamer Ellora arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi with a general cargo.

S.S. Victoria.—The M Italiana mail steamer Victoria, will sail to-day for Genoa with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Nawab.—The T M Coy's steamer Nawab, will sail to-day for Rangoon with a general cargo.

EXPORTS.
March 10.

S.S. Malwa for London.—1333 bags linseed oil cakes Kishanprasad and Co; 1000 bags masoor S. S. Thadani and Sons; 6 bales animal skin A K A Rasool.

S.S. Naldera for London.—1000 bags masoor T S Thadani and Sons; 17 cases bristles B P and Hayley Ltd; 23 bales woollen carpets D Abraham and Son.

For Marseilles.—4480 bags groundnut K. Devchand and Co.

S.S. Castalia for Liverpool.—12 bales woolraw T. Bhawanlal; 40 bales woolraw C Ramsarup; 22 bales woolraw Cox and King Ltd.

S.S. C/o Nagpur for Liverpool.—2868 bags myrabollum Amin and Sons; 390 bags groundnut keruals Ishwardas and Co; 55 drum castor oil Swastika Oil Mill Ltd.

S.S. Trantenfels for Hamburg.—1305 bags groundnut cakes W T Suren; 16 cases casings Ad. Meyer.

For Manchester.—27 drums castor oil Swastika Oil Mill Ltd.

S.S. Trantenfels for Hamburg.—1305 bags groundnut cakes W T Suren; 16 cases casings Ad. Meyer.

For Ratterdom.—516 bags joowari K Devchand and Co.

For Bremen—2322 bags joowari K Devchand and Co.

S.S. President Garfield for New Fork.—230 bags gumkaraya

(Continued in column 6).

SPECIALLY MADE FOR YOU and YOUR WIFE
LEMON CREAM
REGISTERED
This is an ideal hair dressing for ladies and gentlemen, in a hot country like India. Used in the morning, it keeps the brain cool and free from fatigue the whole day. Gives sound refreshing sleep, if used before retiring. Cures headache, dizziness and weak memory. Stops hair falling and makes it long, black, soft and glossy.
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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1932

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J4

SENSATIONAL FIGURES OF BRITISH TRADE IN FEBRUARY

Huge Increase Of £7,837,000 In Imports, And Decrease Of £1,111,000 In Exports

EFFECT OF "DUMPING FLEETS" RACE BEFORE FREE TRADE ERA ENDED

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, March 9.

The effect of the rush of imports before the enforcement of the Tariffs in Britain from the 1st of March is shown by the preliminary figures of Britain's overseas trade for February, given by the Board of the "Trade Journal."

Imports totalled 70,103,000 sterling, an increase of £7,837,000, compared with January, while exports declined by £1,111,000 to £30,012,000.

.....(A Reuter's message, dated February 28th last, in this connection, stated "inter alia":—

"Not since the Spanish Armada has such fleet of ships carrying all kinds of merchandise raced towards Britain as during the present peaceful invasion of two hundred overseas steamers hurrying to land cargoes before the Free Trade Era ends in Britain to-morrow night.

NECK-TO-NECK RACE.

Strong winds blowing withgale force and high seas have given dramatic twist to the "dumping Fleets" race to Britain. Although Free Trade ends at midnight to-morrow, cargoes must be discharged by 5 p.m.

All kinds of merchandise to-day battled at half-speed against fire-at seas in neck-to-neck race against time. Should gale continue for another twenty-four hours, it may cost foreign dumpers thousands of sterling by way of Import Duties).

CARNERA BREAKS SCALES

Heavy Weight Boxers As Luggage In Aeroplane

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, March 9.

Capabilities of the cross-channel air service underwent a novel test, when three heavy-weight boxers aggregating fifty stones embarked under the anxious eyes of a pilot. Previously, Carnera who was one of them provided the officials at Paris airport with a conundrum, as the scales on which every passenger must be weighed would not register his weight.

After much discussion, the formality was overcome by the official deciding to take his word that he weighed only twenty stones. Then came the pilot's problem of disposing of the bulk that the plane would lift and seeing that it was properly balanced. The crossing was comfortably accomplished. Germans boxers Neusal and Buhring who were recently beaten by Carnera were the other boxers.—Reuter.

TOMB DESECRATION CASE

Raja A. Singh And Overseer Acquitted

ALLAHABAD, March 10.

A message from Partabgarh says that the sensational Kalakankar tomb desecration case under section 295 I.P.C. has ended in the acquittal of Raja Awadhesh Singh and his overseer, Ganeshdat Singh, the Magistrate declared that the existence of the tomb had not been proved.—A.P.

RATNAGIRI CONVICTIONS

Congress Leader Arrested

RATNAGIRI, March 8.

(By Mail.)—The local Congress leader was arrested by the police early this morning for addressing a meeting at Shirgaon near Ratnagiri.

Six persons of Achra were convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50, in default six weeks' further imprisonment each, under section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act for attempting to hoist Congress flag on the police outpost by the First Class Magistrate of Malwan.—A.P.

LOTHIAN DAY DEMONSTRATIONS.

NUMEROUS ARRESTS IN DOHAD.

DOHAD, March 8.

Yesterday the local Congress leaders observed the Lothian Day. A big procession was taken out Black flags were witnessed along the public streets and national songs were sung in the procession. Thrice the procession was taken out and thrice it was dispersed by the police. One volunteers with black flag was arrested.

30 MONTHS FOR BREACH OF PAROLE.

The Secretary, Bhil Seva Mandal, who was arrested in the first round-up here, and was released on 'parole' and was rearrested for the breach of the same has been sentenced to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200, or, in default six months' more.

ARRESTED FOR SELLING BULLETINS.

A Bohra, who distributed Congress 'Bulletins' in Government Offices, Sub-Judge's Court, Magistrate's Courts, etc., has been arrested.

6 MONTHS FOR DELIVERING LECTURE.

A man who was arrested for delivering a lecture was sentenced to-day by Mr. V. B. Syad, F. C. Magistrate, to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs, 10 or, in default six weeks more.

GUARDIAN SENTENCED FOR WARD'S CRIME

Fined Rs. 50, Or Two Months' R. I.

RATNAGIRI, March 8.

(By Mail).—A Bhandari boy, aged 13 years, was sentenced to 10 stripes by the First Class Magistrate of Malvan under section 143 I. P. C. But as the medical officer was of opinion that the boy was not fit to undergo that punishment, his guardian Jagannath Gopal Malondkar was tried before the same Magistrate under section 28 of the Ordinance 11 of 1932 and was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50, in default 2 months' rigorous imprisonment.—A.P.

60 LADY PRISONERS IN DHULIA JAIL

JALGAON (By Mail), Mar. 8.

The number of women political prisoners in Dhulia Central Jail, according to a message from Dhulia, is increasing and at present, it is stated, there are nearly 60 lady prisoners there. This number includes a batch of 23 ladies sent from Bombay last week.

CONGRESSMAN SERVED WITH ORDER.

A prominent Congressman of this district, was recently released from Dhulia Jail where he had been detained under the Emergency Powers Ordinance since January last. Soon after his release he was served with a notice under Ordinance No. 2 restricting his movements and also requiring him to report himself to the police.—A.P.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

Sequel To Objections Of Examiner Of Local Funds

AHMEDABAD, March 9.

Enquiries made regarding objections taken against certain items of expenditure incurred by the Ahmedabad Municipality show that the examiner of local funds accounts had written a letter to the Collector inviting his attention to certain items of expenditure (as stated in an earlier message), which in his opinion, were either illegal or not in the interests of the Municipality.

The Collector thereupon asked for copies of the resolutions sanctioning those items of expenditure. No explanation has yet been asked for by the Collector of the Municipality.—A.P.

RUDDERLESS COLLIER STEAMING HEADLONG

Plight Of Men On Board

LONDON, March 9.

New York.—Plunging into the heavy Atlantic seas is a "ship that cannot stop, the American collier' "H. F. de Bardeleben', which for nearly two days has been steaming completely uncontrolled.

A rescue vessel is following in order to take off 34 men aboard the collier, as soon as the boats can be safely lowered. "Bardeleben's" rudder has been smashed, but the crew dare not heave to, lest the giant waves should sink the ship. Therefore, it continues its headlong course which it has pursued since White Star Liner Adriatic first sighted her near Nantucket shoal, off Massachusetts coast yesterday.—Reuter's Special.

KIDNAPPED BABY

LINDBERGH'S LAWYER'S SECRET MOVE

LONDON, March 9.

New York.—Hopes of early return of Lindbergh baby are encouraged by the departure of Col. Lindbergh's lawyer, Colonel Breckenbridge, for a secret destination asking the police not to follow him.

Later he returned and departed again accompanied by a woman. The plan for the safe return is reported to consist of placing the baby at safe place retaining a piece of cloth of child's garments. When a meeting is arranged for the payment of ransom, the cloth must fit the garment as proof of identity.—Reuter's Special.

Calcutta Corporation's Grants To Hospitals

CALCUTTA, March 9.

When the Calcutta Corporation met this afternoon, Mr. A.K. Fazlul Huq moved the adjournment of the House in connection with the execution of Abdulla Khan and Amir Ahmad, executed for murdering Bholanath Sen. The motion was lost, only six voting for it.

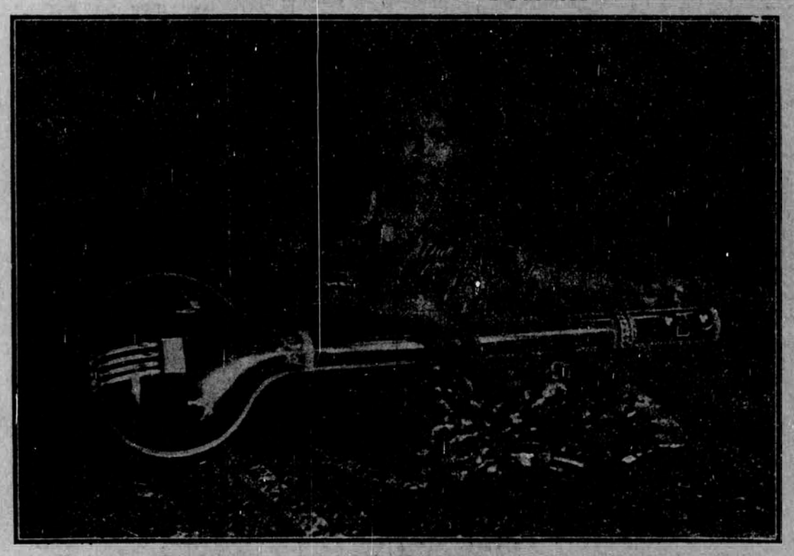
The Corporation sanctioned a total recurring grant of Rs. 3,83,980 and a capital grant of Rs. 1,65,000 for 1931|32 to hospitals and dispensaries in the City.—A.P.

OUTWARD AIR MAIL.

KARACHI, March 9.

The outward air mail left this morning.—A.P.

INDIAN CONCERTS IN BOMBAY



Miss Padmavati alias Manora mabai, the well-known Bombay singer is giving concerts at Blavatsky Lodge, one on Saturday and the other on Sunday.

Misleading Report Of Panic In Cotton

"SPOT BASIS CONTINUES FIRM"

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A local European firm writes:

"No business was passing the the Ready and Forward markets, but on misleading reports of panic the nominal rate was quoted around Rs. 210. However, on a sharp recovery in Liverpool the nominal rate advanced to Rs. 216. Owing to the dislocation of local trade, up-country receipts are again falling off, and the spot basis continues firm, due to local unsold stocks being about 2 1/2 lacs bales.

FAILURE OF HARVEST IN RUSSIA

40 Million People Affected

LONDON, March 9.

Riga.—Forty million people have been affected by the failure of harvest in various parts of Russia and require relief, according to official reports from Moscow. The despatch of a million tons of grain decreed last month to the distressed districts, has slowed up owing to the railways being unable to cope with traffic, and also the reluctance of districts unaffected by the distress to relinquish grain.—Reuter.

"MANTRA DIKSHA" TO ALL

No Caste Or Creed Distinction

PT. MALAVIYA AS "KATHA"-NARRATOR.

BENARES (By Mail), Mar. 7.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya revived on the banks of the Ganges at the Dasaswamedh Ghat his movement for giving a common "Mantra Diksha" to all classes of Hindus, including the so-called untouchables. Under the Pandit's inspiration, a Shivaratri Week with daily Yagna, evening Katha and exhortations has been going on for four days, and will terminate to-day. The Pandit delivered a "Katha" himself to a large audience. In the presence of a large number of orthodox pundits, Sanskrit scholars and saffron-robed Sanyasis, Pandit Malaviya gave "Mantra Diksha" to about 500 men, women and children of all castes of whom about 150 belonged to the depressed classes. The Pandit handed each of them a printed sheet of religious instruction to be practised by them.—A.P.

GANDHI ASHRAM 6TH DICTATOR JAILED.

(From A Correspondent.)

BORDI, March 9.

The sixth "Dictator" and four other volunteers of Bordi were tried by the Palghar Mamlatdar and were sentenced as follows: The "Dictator" to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 100 fine; three others to 6 months rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 100 fine.

MUFTI KIFAYATULLA SERVED WITH ORDER

Refuses To Sign It

NEW DELHI, March 9.

Mufti Kifayatulla, "Dictator" Jamiat-Ul-Ulema Hind was served with orders under the Emergency Powers Ordinance to refrain from making speeches or issuing statements. The Mufti refused to sign the order which was pasted on the door of his house.—A. P.

ARREST OF 13TH DICTATOR OF DHOLERA.

(From A Correspondent.)

RANPUR, March 9.

A prominent youth leaguer and the secretary of Bhavnagar youth league has been arrested, as the thirteenth "Dictator" of Dholera Satyagraha, at Kundli station with satyagraha patrikas.

A worker of Bhavnagar Lok Seva Samaj has also been arrested with the abovementioned youth leaguer as the seventh editor of the Patrika. Both are taken to Dhandhuka Sub-jail by Ranpur police.

CHAMBER OF PRINCES' STANDING COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, March 9.

The Viceroy presided to-day at discussions of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes.

The Governor of the United Provinces, the Yuvaraj of Limbdi and Major and Mrs. Deane had the honour of lunching with their Excellencies at the Viceroy's House.—A.P.

MAHATMA AS "BEST DRESSED MAN" IN THE WORLD

"Jimmy" Thomas Tells A Good Story Against Himself

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Mar. 9.

The Dominions Secretary humorously knocked the bottom out of the flattering remarks about himself made by Lord Rochester at a public luncheon by telling the story of two workingmen who were arguing about his merits and demerits. After his supporter had expatiated on his virtues, the other exclaimed "What, Jimmy Thomas!

"Why, another twelve months of Jimmy Thomas' policy and Mahatma Gandhi will be the best dressed man in the world."—Reuter.

PERSO-IRAQUIAN RAPPROCHMENT

Shah Invites Feisal To Tehran

LONDON, March 9.

It is learnt that the Shah has invited King Feisal of Iraq to visit Teheran.

This is an important development in view of the projected Perso-Iraqian rapproachement.—Reuter.

FLIGHT OVER PERSIAN TERRITORY

Persia Extends Concession To Imperial Airways

LONDON, March 9.

It is understood that the Persian Government has temporarily extended the concesion granted to the Imperial Airways to fly over Persian territory, "en route" to India. The present concession expires on 1st April.—Reuter.

"C" WARD DICTATOR JAILED

Sequel To Bonfire Of Foreign Cloth

A middle-aged Gujarati who was arrested on Tuesday at Kalbadevi, while lighting a bonfire of foreign cloth, was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25, or in default, 3 months' further imprisonment, for being a member of an unlawful association, by Mr. H.P.H. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay on Thursday. The accused was further sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment for assisting the operations of an unlawful association, both the sentences to run concurrently.

The accused who was described to be the "Dictator" of "C" Ward, was arrested by the Princess Street Police on Tuesday evening at Kalbadevi. It was announced by means of handbills issued over the signature of the accused who was described as the "Dictator" of "C" Ward, that there would be a bonfire of foreign cloth on the Kalbadevi Road. Acting on that information, the police went to the place, and when the accused arrived on the spot and lighted a bonfire, he was put under arrest.

BAN ON HARTALS

Police Chief's Order To Merchants

COMBATING CONGRESS ACTIVITIES.

The hartal declared by the merchants in the city as a protest against the Lothian Committee continued on Thursday. All the prominent markets in the city including the Mulji Jetha and the Mangaldas cloth markets remained closed.

The Dava Bazar (Chemist Market) was also closed. It appears that the Police Commissioner has issued orders under Section 4 of Ordinance II against the merchants keeping their shops closed. A party of police headed by Inspector Gole of Princess Street Police went round the market, with a view to serve the orders on the merchants. As almost every shop was closed the police could not serve the orders. In one case only where the police could only one shutter of the shop open they served the order on the proprietor.

The order asks the merchants not to do anything in furtherance of the Civil Disobedience movement and especially not to close their shops or business except in accordance with the custom or usage of their trade or business.

TEXT OF THE ORDER.

The following is the full text of the order, which is served under Section 4 (1) of Ordinance II of 1932:—

Whereas I, Sir Patrick Kelly, Commissioner of Police, Bombay, am satisfied, upon reasonable grounds, that you have acted and are about to act, in a manner prejudicial to the public safety and peace, and in furtherance of a movement prejudicial to the public safety and peace,

Now, therefore, I, in exercise of the powers, duly conferred upon me, do order that you shall abstain from all acts in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement, and more particularly that you shall abstain from closing your shops or business premises known as—(name of the shop) except in accordance with the custom or usage of your trade or business in the ordinary way;

And further, I do order that you shall abstain from all refusal to trade except in accordance with the custom or usage of your trade or business, in any goods or commodities or classes of goods or commodities which constitute in the ordinary way your stock-in-trade, as long as this order remains in force.

FROM VISAPUR TO BELGAUM JAIL

Bombay Congress Workers Transferred

Messrs. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy, Yousuff Meherali, Mukund Malaviya, and K. K. Menon, four prominent Congress workers who were sentenced last week for disobeying the order of the Police Commissioner and failing to report themselves to the police were taken to Visapur Jail, two days after their conviction.

After five days' stay in the Visapur Jail, they were transferred on Wednesday to Belgaum Jail. It is understood that there are 1022 prisoners in the Visapur Jail, out of whom only 100 are criminals and the rest 922 are politicals.

PICKETING A BANK

Volunteer Gets Six Months' R. I.

A Congress volunteer was arrested on Thursday morning while picketing the Comptoir Nationale d' Elcompte de Paris (A French Bank) on Bruce Road. He was produced before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, and charged under the Molestation Ordinance for preventing people from entering into the Bank.

The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to six months' rigorous imprisonment, and a fine of Rs. 50 or, in default, six weeks' further imprisonment.

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